

WEST Search History

DATE: Wednesday, March 16, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L3	glabridin	114
		<i>DB=PGPB,USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=OR</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	L2	L1 and glabridin\$	11
<input type="checkbox"/>	L1	(424/725,195.1)[CCLS]	1716

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:47:02 ON 16 MAR 2005)

' FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:47:08 ON 16 MAR 2005
E "GLABRIDIN"/CN 25
L1 1 S E3
E "TETRAHYDROCURCUMIN"/CN 25
L2 1 S E3
E "CURCUMIN"/CN 25
L3 1 S E3
E "DEMETHOXYCURCUMIN"/CN 25
L4 1 S E3
E "ROSEMARY"/CN 25
L5 9 S E5 OR E6 OR E7 OR E9 OR E11 OR E12 OR E13 OR E14 OR E15 OR E1
L6 0 S AQUASCI BIOSIS CAPLUS

FILE 'AQUASCI, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:54:53 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:55:16 ON 16 MAR 2005
SET SMARTSELECT ON
L7 SEL L1 1- CHEM : 2 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'AQUASCI, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:17 ON 16 MAR 2005
L8 174 S L7

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:55:50 ON 16 MAR 2005
SET SMARTSELECT ON
L9 SEL L2 1- CHEM : 4 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'AQUASCI, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:55:51 ON 16 MAR 2005
L10 151 S L9

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:56:04 ON 16 MAR 2005
SET SMARTSELECT ON
L11 SEL L3 1- CHEM : 39 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'AQUASCI, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:56:05 ON 16 MAR 2005
L12 10040 S L11

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:56:39 ON 16 MAR 2005
SET SMARTSELECT ON
L13 SEL L4 1- CHEM : 7 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'AQUASCI, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:56:39 ON 16 MAR 2005
L14 244 S L13

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:56:50 ON 16 MAR 2005
SET SMARTSELECT ON
L15 SEL L5 1- CHEM : 30 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'AQUASCI, BIOSIS, CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:56:51 ON 16 MAR 2005
L16 1410 S L15
L17 1 S L8 AND (L10 OR L12 OR L14)

FILE 'DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGU, EMBASE, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 11:00:48 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:00:55 ON 16 MAR 2005
SET SMARTSELECT ON
L18 SEL L1 1- CHEM : 2 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGU, EMBASE, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 11:00:56 ON 16

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MAR 2005
L19      86 S L18

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:01:09 ON 16 MAR 2005
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L20      SEL L2 1- CHEM :      4 TERMS
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FILE 'DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGU, EMBASE, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 11:01:11 ON 16
MAR 2005
L21      61 S L20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:01:40 ON 16 MAR 2005
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L22      SEL L3 1- CHEM :      39 TERMS
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FILE 'DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGU, EMBASE, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 11:01:41 ON 16
MAR 2005
L23      6755 S L22

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:03:08 ON 16 MAR 2005
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L24      SEL L4 1- CHEM :      7 TERMS
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FILE 'DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGU, EMBASE, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 11:03:09 ON 16
MAR 2005
L25      89 S L24

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:03:22 ON 16 MAR 2005
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L26      SEL L5 1- CHEM :      30 TERMS
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FILE 'DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGU, EMBASE, EPFULL' ENTERED AT 11:03:24 ON 16
MAR 2005
L27      220 S L26
L28      7 S L19 AND (L21 OR L23 OR L25)
L29      7 DUP REM L28 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'FOMAD, FROSTI, FSTA, IMSDRUGCONF, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET,
LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:11:36 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:11:42 ON 16 MAR 2005
      SET SMARTSELECT ON
L30      SEL L1 1- CHEM :      2 TERMS
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FILE 'FOMAD, FROSTI, FSTA, IMSDRUGCONF, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET,
LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:11:43 ON 16 MAR 2005
L31      76 S L30
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      SET SMARTSELECT ON
      SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'FOMAD, FROSTI, FSTA, IMSDRUGCONF, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET,
LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:13:14 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:13:24 ON 16 MAR 2005
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L32      SEL L1 1- CHEM :      2 TERMS
      SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'FOMAD, FROSTI, FSTA, IMSDRUGCONF, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET,
LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:13:24 ON 16 MAR 2005
L33      76 S L32

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:13:39 ON 16 MAR 2005
 SET SMARTSELECT ON
 L34 SEL L2 1- CHEM : 4 TERMS
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'FOMAD, FROSTI, FSTA, IMSDRUGCONF, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:13:40 ON 16 MAR 2005
 L35 29 S L34

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:14:01 ON 16 MAR 2005
 SET SMARTSELECT ON
 L36 SEL L3 1- CHEM : 39 TERMS
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'FOMAD, FROSTI, FSTA, IMSDRUGCONF, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:14:02 ON 16 MAR 2005
 L37 3119 S L36

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:14:50 ON 16 MAR 2005
 SET SMARTSELECT ON
 L38 SEL L4 1- CHEM : 7 TERMS
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'FOMAD, FROSTI, FSTA, IMSDRUGCONF, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:14:51 ON 16 MAR 2005
 L39 54 S L38

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:15:05 ON 16 MAR 2005
 SET SMARTSELECT ON
 L40 SEL L5 1- CHEM : 30 TERMS
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'FOMAD, FROSTI, FSTA, IMSDRUGCONF, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, KOSMET, LIFESCI' ENTERED AT 11:15:06 ON 16 MAR 2005
 L41 224 S L40
 L42 0 S L33 AND (L35 OR L37 OR L39)

FILE 'MEDLINE, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, OCEAN, PASCAL, PHAR, PROMT, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:18:41 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:19:00 ON 16 MAR 2005
 SET SMARTSELECT ON
 L43 SEL L1 1- CHEM : 2 TERMS
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'MEDLINE, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, OCEAN, PASCAL, PHAR, PROMT, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:19:01 ON 16 MAR 2005
 L44 131 S L43

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:19:18 ON 16 MAR 2005
 SET SMARTSELECT ON
 L45 SEL L2 1- CHEM : 4 TERMS
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'MEDLINE, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, OCEAN, PASCAL, PHAR, PROMT, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:19:19 ON 16 MAR 2005
 L46 144 S L45

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:19:51 ON 16 MAR 2005
 SET SMARTSELECT ON
 L47 SEL L3 1- CHEM : 39 TERMS
 SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'MEDLINE, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, OCEAN, PASCAL, PHAR, PROMT, SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:19:54 ON 16 MAR 2005
 L48 11158 S L47

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:11 ON 16 MAR 2005
      SET SMARTSELECT ON
L49   SEL L4 1- CHEM :      7 TERMS
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FILE 'MEDLINE, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, OCEAN, PASCAL, PHAR, PROMT,
SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:21:12 ON 16 MAR 2005
L50   205 S L49

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:21:36 ON 16 MAR 2005
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L51   SEL L5 1- CHEM :     30 TERMS
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FILE 'MEDLINE, MEDICONF, NUTRACEUT, OCEAN, PASCAL, PHAR, PROMT,
SCISEARCH, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 11:21:38 ON 16 MAR 2005
L52   292 S L51
L53   1 S L44 AND (L46 OR L48 OR L50)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:23:53 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'USPATFULL, VETB, VETU, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:24:36 ON 16 MAR 2005

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:24:42 ON 16 MAR 2005
      SET SMARTSELECT ON
L54   SEL L1 1- CHEM :      2 TERMS
      SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'USPATFULL, VETB, VETU, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:24:44 ON 16 MAR 2005
L55   83 S L54

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:24:52 ON 16 MAR 2005
      SET SMARTSELECT ON
L56   SEL L2 1- CHEM :      4 TERMS
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FILE 'USPATFULL, VETB, VETU, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:24:53 ON 16 MAR 2005
L57   85 S L56

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:25:03 ON 16 MAR 2005
      SET SMARTSELECT ON
L58   SEL L3 1- CHEM :     39 TERMS
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FILE 'USPATFULL, VETB, VETU, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:25:04 ON 16 MAR 2005
L59   14737 S L58

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:27:50 ON 16 MAR 2005
      SET SMARTSELECT ON
L60   SEL L4 1- CHEM :      7 TERMS
      SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'USPATFULL, VETB, VETU, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:27:51 ON 16 MAR 2005
L61   62 S L60

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:28:16 ON 16 MAR 2005
      SET SMARTSELECT ON
L62   SEL L5 1- CHEM :     30 TERMS
      SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'USPATFULL, VETB, VETU, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 11:28:18 ON 16 MAR 2005
L63   915 S L62
L64   18 S L55 AND (L57 OR L59 OR L61)
L65   18 DUP REM L64 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

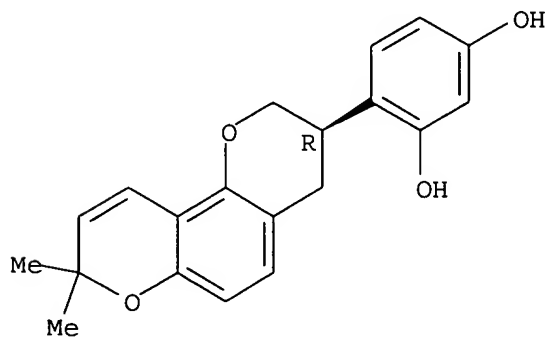
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L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 59870-68-7 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 4-[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-8,8-dimethyl-2H,8H-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 1,3-Benzenediol, 4-(3,4-dihydro-8,8-dimethyl-2H,8H-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran-3-yl)-, (R)-
 CN 2H,8H-Benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyran, 1,3-benzenediol deriv.
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN **Glabridin**
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 MF C20 H20 O4
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	1
C50-C50-C6	OC5-OC5-C6	6-6-6	C12O2	2404.191.11	1

Absolute stereochemistry.



Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	881	pH 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	881	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	878	pH 7	(1) ACD

Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	849	pH 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	168	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	476.3+/-40.0 deg C	760.0 Torr	(1) ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVP)	76.83+/-3.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD
Flash Point (FP)	241.9+/-49.2 deg C		(1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	4		(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	2		(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	4460	pH 1	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	4460	pH 4	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	4443	pH 7	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	4296	pH 8	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	850	pH 10	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	4.18	pH 1	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	4.18	pH 4	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	4.18	pH 7	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	4.16	pH 8	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.46	pH 10	(1) ACD
logP (LOGP)	4.178+/-0.374		(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 7	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 8	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 10	(1) ACD
Molecular Weight (MW)	324.37		(1) ACD
pKa (PKA)	9.42+/-0.20	Most Acidic	(1) ACD
Vapor Pressure (VP)	1.07E-09 Torr	25.0 deg C	(1) ACD

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software
Solaris V4.67 ((C) 1994-2005 ACD/Labs)

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.

117 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

118 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 36062-04-1 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 3,5-Heptanedione, 1,7-bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)- (6CI, 9CI) (CA
 INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN HZIV 81-2
 CN NSC 687845
 CN **Tetrahydrocurcumin**
 FS 3D CONCORD
 MF C21 H24 O6

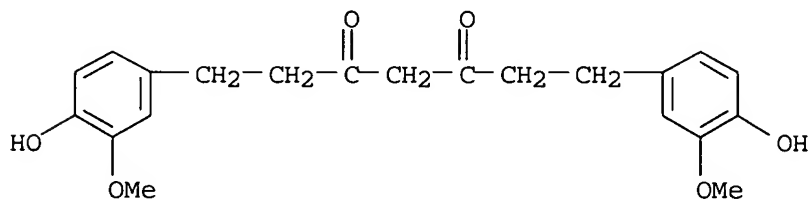
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT,
 CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, MEDLINE, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER,
 ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC
 (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological
 study); USES (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
 nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process);
 PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role
 in record)
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: PREP (Preparation)

Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	2



Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	24.3	pH 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	24.3	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	24.1	pH 7	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	22.6	pH 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1.59	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	564.1+/-45.0 deg C	760 Torr	(1) ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	87.91+/-3.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD
Flash Point (FP)	196.2+/-40.0 deg C		(1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	6		(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	2		(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	341	pH 1	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	341	pH 4	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	338	pH 7	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	317	pH 8	(1) ACD

Koc (KOC)	22.3	pH 10	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.12	pH 1	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.12	pH 4	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.12	pH 7	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.09	pH 8	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	0.94	pH 10	(1) ACD
logP (LOGP)	2.125+/-0.434		(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 7	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 8	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 10	(1) ACD
Molecular Weight (MW)	372.41		(1) ACD
pKa (PKA)	9.11+/-0.20	Most Acidic	(1) ACD
Vapor Pressure (VP)	2.50E-13 Torr	25 deg C	(1) ACD

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software
Solaris V4.67 ((C) 1994-2005 ACD/Labs)

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.

107 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

2 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

108 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

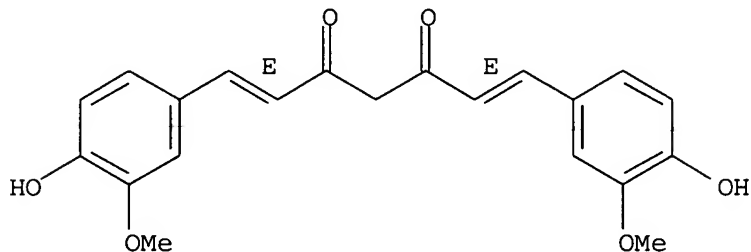
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 458-37-7 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 1,6-Heptadiene-3,5-dione, 1,7-bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-, (1E,6E)-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 1,6-Heptadiene-3,5-dione, 1,7-bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-, (E,E)-
 (8CI)
 CN **Curcumin (6CI)**
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (E,E)-1,7-Bis(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-1,6-heptadiene-3,5-dione
 CN C Yellow 15
 CN C.I. 75300
 CN C.I. Natural Yellow 3
 CN Curcuma
 CN Curcumin I
 CN Curcumine
 CN Diferuloylmethane
 CN E 100
 CN E 100 (dye)
 CN Haidr
 CN Halad
 CN Haldar
 CN Halud
 CN Indian Saffron
 CN Kacha Haldi
 CN Merita Earth
 CN Natural Yellow 3
 CN NSC 32982
 CN San-Ei Curcumine AL
 CN San-Ei Gen Curcumine AL
 CN Souchet
 CN Terra Merita
 CN trans,trans-Curcumin
 CN Turmeric
 CN Turmeric (dye)
 CN Turmeric yellow
 CN Ukon
 CN Ukon (dye)
 CN Yellow Ginger
 CN Yellow Root
 CN Yo-Kin
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 15845-47-3, 73729-23-4, 79257-48-0, 91884-86-5, 33171-04-9
 MF C21 H20 O6
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS,
 CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHM, DDFU, DIOGENES,
 DRUGU, EMBASE, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSRESEARCH, IPA,
 MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT,
 PROUSDDR, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2,
 USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
 DT.CA Caplus document type: Conference; Dissertation; Journal; Patent; Report
 RL.P Roles from patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
 OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties);
 RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological
 study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
 (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
 reagent); USES (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological
 study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); MSC (Miscellaneous); OCCU
 (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT

(Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses); NORL (No role in record)
 RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
====	====	====	====	====	====
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	2

Double bond geometry as shown.



Experimental Properties (EPROP)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	NOTE
=====	=====	=====
Melting Point (MP)	185-187 deg C	(1) CAS
Melting Point (MP)	183 deg C	(2) IC
Melting Point (MP)	175 deg C	(3) IC

- (1) Vajragupta, Opa; Free Radical Research 2004 V38(3) P303-314 CAPLUS
- (2) Uehara, Shinichi; Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin 1987 V35(8) P3298-304 CAPLUS
- (3) Nakatani, Nobuji; Agricultural and Biological Chemistry 1991 V55(2) P455-60 CAPLUS

Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
=====	=====	=====	=====
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	97.1	pH 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	97.1	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	93.4	pH 7	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	69.1	pH 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	591.4+/-50.0 deg C	760 Torr	(1) ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVP)	91.47+/-3.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD
Flash Point (FP)	208.9+/-42.5 deg C		(1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	6		(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	2		(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	920	pH 1	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	920	pH 4	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	885	pH 7	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	654	pH 8	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	5.08	pH 10	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.92	pH 1	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.92	pH 4	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.90	pH 7	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	2.77	pH 8	(1) ACD

logD (LOGD)	0.66	pH 10	(1) ACD
logP (LOGP)	2.918+/-0.410		(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 7	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 8	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 10	(1) ACD
Molecular Weight (MW)	368.38		(1) ACD
pKa (PKA)	8.38+/-0.20	Most Acidic	(1) ACD
Vapor Pressure (VP)	1.40E-14 Torr	25 deg C	(1) ACD

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software
Solaris V4.67 ((C) 1994-2005 ACD/Labs)

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.

2000 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

106 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2016 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

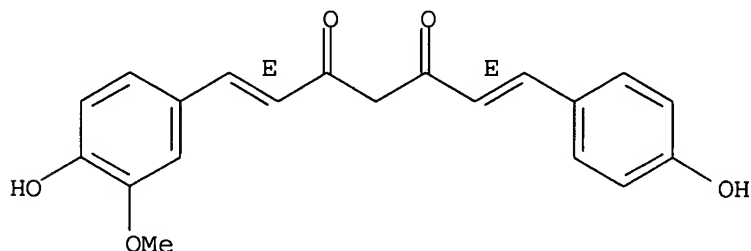
21 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 RN 22608-11-3 REGISTRY
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984
 CN 1,6-Heptadiene-3,5-dione, 1-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-7-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (1E,6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
 CN 1,6-Heptadiene-3,5-dione, 1-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-7-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, (E,E)-
 CN 1,6-Heptadiene-3,5-dione, 1-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-7-(p-hydroxyphenyl)- (8CI)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN Curcumin II
 CN **Demethoxycurcumin**
 CN Monodemethoxycurcumin
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 85801-93-0, 91884-87-6, 33171-16-3
 MF C20 H18 O5
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, IPA, NAPRALERT, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 DT.CA CAPLUS document type: Conference; Journal; Patent
 RL.P Roles from patents: BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
 RLD.P Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents: BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 RL.NP Roles from non-patents: ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	2

Double bond geometry as shown.



Calculated Properties (CALC)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
=====	=====	=====	=====
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	147	pH 1	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	147	pH 4	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	146	pH 7	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	138	pH 8	(1) ACD
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	7.76	pH 10	(1) ACD
Boiling Point (BP)	571.4+/-50.0 deg C	760.0 Torr	(1) ACD
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVP)	88.86+/-3.0 kJ/mol		(1) ACD

Flash Point (FP)	205.5+/-42.5 deg C		(1) ACD
H acceptors (HAC)	5		(1) ACD
H donors (HD)	2		(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	1236	pH 1	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	1236	pH 4	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	1228	pH 7	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	1164	pH 8	(1) ACD
Koc (KOC)	65.4	pH 10	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.15	pH 1	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.15	pH 4	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.15	pH 7	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	3.13	pH 8	(1) ACD
logD (LOGD)	1.88	pH 10	(1) ACD
logP (LOGP)	3.153+/-0.400		(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 1	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 4	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 7	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 8	(1) ACD
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	<0.01 mol/L	pH 10	(1) ACD
Molecular Weight (MW)	338.35		(1) ACD
pKa (PKA)	9.65+/-0.15	Most Acidic	(1) ACD
Vapor Pressure (VP)	1.17E-13 Torr	25.0 deg C	(1) ACD

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software
Solaris V4.67 ((C) 1994-2005 ACD/Labs)

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.
152 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
155 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 93348-58-4 REGISTRY *
* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1985
CN **Rosemary, Rosmarinus officinalis rigidus, ext.** (CA INDEX NAME)
DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Rosmarinus officinalis rigidus, Labiatae.
MF Unspecified
CI MAN, CTS
LC STN Files: CHEMLIST
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 93348-57-3 REGISTRY *
* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1985
CN **Rosemary, Rosmarinus officinalis pubescens, ext.** (CA INDEX NAME)
DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Rosmarinus officinalis pubescens, Labiatae.
MF Unspecified
CI MAN, CTS
LC STN Files: CHEMLIST
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 93348-56-2 REGISTRY *
* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1985
CN **Rosemary, Rosmarinus officinalis latifolius, ext.** (CA INDEX NAME)
DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Rosmarinus officinalis latifolius, Labiatae.
MF Unspecified
CI MAN, CTS
LC STN Files: CHEMLIST
Other Sources: EINECS**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
RN 93348-55-1 REGISTRY *
* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).
ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1985
CN **Rosemary, Rosmarinus officinalis genuina, ext.** (CA INDEX NAME)
DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures,

concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from *Rosmarinus officinalis genuina*, Labiatae.

MF Unspecified

CI MAN, CTS

LC STN Files: CHEMLIST

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 93348-54-0 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1985

CN **Rosemary, *Rosmarinus officinalis angustifolius*, ext.** (CA INDEX NAME)

DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from *Rosmarinus officinalis angustifolius*, Labiatae.

MF Unspecified

CI MAN, CTS

LC STN Files: CHEMLIST

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 92457-36-8 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1985

CN **Rosemary, *Rosmarinus officinalis tournefortii*, ext.** (CA INDEX NAME)

DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from *Rosmarinus officinalis tournefortii*, Labiatae.

MF Unspecified

CI MAN, CTS

SR European Union (EU)

LC STN Files: CHEMLIST

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 91770-59-1 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

ED Entered STN: 20 Feb 1985

CN **Rosemary, *Rosmarinus lavandulaceus*, ext.** (CA INDEX NAME)

DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from *Rosmarinus lavandulaceus*, Labiatae.

MF Unspecified

CI MAN, CTS

SR European Union (EU)

LC STN Files: CHEMLIST

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 84604-14-8 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN **Rosemary, ext.** (CA INDEX NAME)

DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives such as tinctures, concretes, absolutes, essential oils, oleoresins, terpenes, terpene-free fractions, distillates, residues, etc., obtained from Rosmarinus officinalis, Labiatae.

DR 84681-73-2

MF Unspecified

CI MAN, CTS

SR European Union (EU)

LC STN Files: CHEMLIST, CSCHEM, USPATFULL

Other Sources: EINECS**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 9 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

RN 8000-25-7 REGISTRY *

* Use of this CAS Registry Number alone as a search term in other STN files may result in incomplete search results. For additional information, enter HELP RN* at an online arrow prompt (=>).

ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984

CN Oils, rosemary (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Essential oils, rosemary

CN Oils, essential, rosemary

OTHER NAMES:

CN Essential rosemary oil

CN Oils, Rosmarinus officinalis

CN **Rosemary essential oils**

CN **Rosemary leaf oil**

CN **Rosemary oil**

CN **Rosemary oil**

CN Rosmarinus officinalis essential oil

CN Rosmarinus officinalis essential oils

CN Rosmarinus officinalis leaf oils

CN Rosmarinus officinalis oil

DEF Extractives and their physically modified derivatives. Rosmarinum officinalis, Labiatae.

MF Unspecified

CI MAN, CTS

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004280589 EMBASE
TITLE: Plant-derived leading compounds for eradication of
Helicobacter pylori.
AUTHOR: Kawase M.; Motohashi N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: M. Kawase, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Josai
University, 1-1 Keyakidai, Sakado, Saitama 350-0295, Japan.
kawasema@josai.ac.jp
SOURCE: Current Medicinal Chemistry: Anti-Infective Agents, (2004)
3/2 (89-100).
Refs: 99
ISSN: 1568-0126 CODEN: CMCAFL
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
037 Drug Literature Index
048 Gastroenterology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

CT Medical Descriptors:

- *Helicobacter infection: DT, drug therapy
- eradication therapy
- Helicobacter pylori
- gastritis: CO, complication
- peptic ulcer: CO, complication
- cancer risk
- stomach cancer: CO, complication
- drug screening
- bioassay
- fractionation
- drug mechanism
- symptomatology
- drug structure
- antibacterial activity
- drug potentiation
- human
- nonhuman
- review

Drug Descriptors:

- *plant medicinal product: AN, drug analysis
- *plant medicinal product: CM, drug comparison
- *plant medicinal product: DV, drug development
- *plant medicinal product: IT, drug interaction
- *plant medicinal product: DT, drug therapy
- ranitidine: CB, drug combination
- ranitidine: DT, drug therapy
- omeprazole: CB, drug combination
- omeprazole: DT, drug therapy
- rabeprazole: CB, drug combination
- rabeprazole: DT, drug therapy
- lansoprazole: CB, drug combination
- lansoprazole: DT, drug therapy
- pantoprazole: CB, drug combination
- pantoprazole: DT, drug therapy
- amoxicillin: CB, drug combination
- amoxicillin: IT, drug interaction
- amoxicillin: DT, drug therapy
- clarithromycin: CB, drug combination
- clarithromycin: DT, drug therapy
- metronidazole: CB, drug combination
- metronidazole: DT, drug therapy
- bismuth: CB, drug combination
- bismuth: DT, drug therapy
- urease inhibitor: CM, drug comparison
- urease inhibitor: DV, drug development
- acetohydroxamic acid: DV, drug development

acetohydroxamic acid: PD, pharmacology
 fluorofamide: DV, drug development
 indan derivative: AN, drug analysis
 indan derivative: CM, drug comparison
 indan derivative: DV, drug development
 2 guanidinothiazole derivative: AN, drug analysis
 2 guanidinothiazole derivative: CM, drug comparison
 2 guanidinothiazole derivative: DV, drug development
 lamtidine: AN, drug analysis
 lamtidine: CM, drug comparison
 lamtidine: DV, drug development
 isoquinoline derivative: AN, drug analysis
 isoquinoline derivative: DV, drug development
 omeprazole derivative: AN, drug analysis
 omeprazole derivative: DV, drug development
 carbamic acid derivative: AN, drug analysis
 carbamic acid derivative: DV, drug development
 pyrazole derivative: AN, drug analysis
 pyrazole derivative: DV, drug development
 plaunotol: AN, drug analysis
 plaunotol: DV, drug development
 thiourea derivative: AN, drug analysis
 thiourea derivative: DV, drug development
 Glycyrrhiza extract: CB, drug combination
 Glycyrrhiza extract: DV, drug development
 Glycyrrhiza extract: DT, drug therapy
 glabridin: AN, drug analysis
 glabridin: DV, drug development
 glabridin: DT, drug therapy
 licochalcone A: AN, drug analysis
 licochalcone A: DV, drug development
 licochalcone A: DT, drug therapy
 luteolin: AN, drug analysis
 luteolin: DV, drug development
 flavanone: AN, drug analysis
 flavanone: DV, drug development
 capsaicin: DV, drug development
 curcumin: DV, drug development
 unindexed drug
 RN (ranitidine) 66357-35-5, 66357-59-3; (omeprazole) 73590-58-6, 95510-70-6;
 (rabeprazole) 117976-89-3, 117976-90-6; (lansoprazole) 103577-45-3;
 (pantoprazole) 102625-70-7; (amoxicillin) 26787-78-0, 34642-77-8,
 61336-70-7; (clarithromycin) 81103-11-9; (metronidazole) 39322-38-8,
 443-48-1; (bismuth) 7440-69-9; (acetohydroxamic acid) 546-88-3;
 (fluorofamide) 70788-28-2; (lamtidine) 73278-54-3; (plaunotol) 64218-02-6;
 (**glabridin**) **59870-68-7**; (licochalcone A) 58749-22-7;
 (luteolin) 491-70-3; (flavanone) 487-26-3; (capsaicin) 404-86-4; (
curcumin) **458-37-7**

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 7 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:33262 EPFULL
 DATA UPDATE DATE: 20040218
 DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200408
 TITLE (ENGLISH): Use of hydroxydiphenylether compounds for the treatment
 of skin
 TITLE (FRENCH): Utilisation de composés d'éther hydroxydiphenylique
 pour le traitement de la peau
 TITLE (GERMAN): Verwendung von Hydroxydiphenyletherverbindungen zur
 Behandlung der Haut
 INVENTOR(S): Baschong, Werner, Sommergasse 35, 4056 Basel, CH
 PATENT APPLICANT(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Klybeckstrasse
 141, 4057 Basel, CH
 PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 2199760
 LANGUAGE OF FILING: German
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: German
 LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: German
 LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; English; French

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFO TYPE: EPAl Application published with search report
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	EP 1366757	A1	20031203
DESIGNATED STATES:	AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HU IE IT LI LU MC NL PT RO SE SI SK TR		
APPLICATION INFO.:	EP 2003-405346	A	20030520
PRIORITY INFO.:	EP 2002-405425	A	20020528
	CH 2003-252	A	20030219

DETDDE

R Wasserstoff (= Kojisaeure; 5-Hydroxy-2-hydroxymethyl-4H-pyran-4-on); oder den Rest der Formel (2a)

(image, 9.2, chemical formulae)

bedeutet, und deren Derivate, wie z.B. Kojisaeureglucoside. 2. Hydrochinon auch als Glycoside und Hydrochinonderivate als Glycoside, wie z.B. 4-Hydroxyphenyl-D-glucopyranosid (= α -, bzw. β -Arbutin), entsprechend Formel

(image, 9.3, chemical formulae)

Arbutin); 4-Methoxyphenethylmethylether-D-glucopyranosid; 1,5,9,1 3-tetramethyl-4,8,12-tetradecatrienyl (9Cl); 5,9,13-Pentadecatrien-2-ol, 6,10,14-trimethyl-(9Cl); 1,5,9,13-tetramethyltetradecyl-D-glucopyranosid. 3. Resorcinderivate wie **Glabridin** (1,3-Benzenediol, 4-[(3R)-3,4-dihydro-8,8-dimethyl-2H,8H-benzo[1,2-b:3,4-b']dipyrano-3-yl]-) oder 4-Butylresorcinol (=Rucinol); 2,4-Dihydroxybenzophenone und isomere Benzophenone; 4. Glycine, L-a-glutamyl-L-cysteinyl- (= Glutathion); Acetylcystein; Oligopeptide; 5. Alkyldicarbonsaeuren, wie Azelainsaeure (Nonandicarbonsaeure) und ihre Mono- und Diester; 6. 1,2-Dihydroxyphenylderivate, wie z.B. 4-(3,4-Dihydroxyphenyl)butan-2-ol; 4-Hydroxy-3-methoxybenzylacetone (=Gingerone); 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy- (= Quercitin), entsprechend Formel

(image, 10.1, chemical formulae)

7. Urea, (2,5-dioxo-4-imidazolidinyl)- (= Allantoin), entsprechend Formel

(image, 10.2, chemical formulae)

8. Furanone, wie 3-Hydroxy-4,5-dimethyl-2(5H)-furanon; 3-Hydroxy-4-methyl-5-ethyl-2(5H)-furanon; 9. Phenylacetaldehyde; 10. Benzaldehyde; wie z.B. 4-Hydroxybenzaldehyd und 3-Methylbenzaldehyd; 11. 4-Methoxycinnamaldehyde; 12. Isomere Decensaure (C10H18O2); 13. Ascorbinsaeure und Derivate, wie z.B. 6-Acylascorbinsaeure-2-glucosid; Sulfate, Stearate oder Phosphate der Ascorbinsaeure; 14. Salicylsaeurederivate, wie 6-[(8Z)-8-pentadecenyl]-salicylsaeure; (Anacardinsaeuremonoen) und 6-[(8Z, 11Z)-8, 11, 14-pentadecatrienyl] Salicylsaeure (Anacardinsaeuretriene); 15. Phenolsche Substanzen, wie 3-[8(Z)-Pentadecenyl]phenol oder Curuminphenolische Substanzen, wie z.B. **Curcumin**; 16. Benzo[b]pyranderivative, wie [1]Benzopyrano[5,4,3-cde][1]benzopyran-5,1 0-dion, 2,3,7,8-tetrahydroxy- (7Cl, 8Cl, 9Cl) (= Ellagic Saeure); 2'-Hydroxy-2,4,4',7,4'-pentamethylflavan; 2'-Flavanol, 2,4,4,4',7-pentamethyl-, acetat; 2-(3,4-dihydro-2,4,4,7-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-2-yl)-5-methylphenyl und (8u-glycopyranosyl-7-hydroxy-5-methyl-2-(2-oxopropyl)-4H-1-Benzopyran-4-on (Aloesin), entsprechend der Formel

(image, 10.3, chemical formulae)

17. Bornyl- und Cinnamat-Derivate, wie 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, endo-; 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-, 1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester, endo-; 2-Propenoic acid, 3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1-methyl-3-(2,2,6-trimethylcyclohexyl)propyl ester; 2-Propenoic acid, 3-phenyl-,

1-methyl-3-(2,2,6-trimethylcyclohexyl)propyl ester; 2-Propenoic acid, 3-[4-(u-D-glucopyranosyloxy)phenyl]-, (1 R,2S,4R)-1,7,7-trimethylbicyclo[2.2.1]hept-2-yl ester. 18. Azulene und deren Derivate, wie z.B. Guajazulen oder Vetivazulen, sowie Guaiol; 19. Zellbotenstoffe, wie Zytokine; Prostaglandine und Peptidwachstumsfaktoren; 20. α -Hydroxy-Carbonsaeuren, wie z.B. die α -Hydroxypropionsaeure (Milchsaeure) sowie die Zitronen- und Aconitsaeure 21. Verbindung der Formel

(image, 11.1, chemical formulae)

22. Verbindung der Formel

(image, 11.2, chemical formulae)

L28 ANSWER 3 OF 7 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:20678 EPFULL
 DATA UPDATE DATE: 20040714
 DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200429
 TITLE (ENGLISH): METHOD FOR SUPPRESSING REDUCTION OF ELASTICITY OF SKIN
 TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE DE REDUCTION PAR SUPPRESSION DE L'ELASTICITE DE LA PEAU
 TITLE (GERMAN): VERFAHREN ZUR UNTERDRUECKUNG DER ABNAHME DER HAUTELASTIZITAET
 INVENTOR(S): OCHIAI, N. SHISEIDO RESEARCH CNTR(SHIN-YOKOHAMA), 2-2-1, Hayabuchi, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 224-8558, JP; INOMATA, S. SHISEIDO RESEARCH CNTR(SHIN-YOKOHAMA), 2-2-1, Hayabuchi, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 224-8558, JP; TAKADA, K. SHISEIDO RESEARCH CNTR(SHIN-YOKOHAMA), 2-2-1, Hayabuchi, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 224-8558, JP
 PATENT APPLICANT(S): SHISEIDO COMPANY, LTD., 7-5-5, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8010, JP
 PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 573135
 AGENT: Santarelli, 14, avenue de la Grande Armee, 75017 Paris, FR
 AGENT NUMBER: 100891
 LANGUAGE OF FILING: Japanese
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: English
 LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; French
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFO TYPE: EPA1 Application published with search report
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
NUMBER	KIND	DATE
EP 1396255	A1	20040310
WO 2002067873		20020906
DESIGNATED STATES:	AT BE CH CY DE FR GB IT LI	
APPLICATION INFO.:	EP 2002-700812 A	20020226
	WO 2002-JP1757 A	20020226
PRIORITY INFO.:	JP 2001-50839 A	20010226

DETDEN

[0011] Substances that inhibit matrix metalloproteinase other than hydroxamic acid derivatives may include doxycycline having a tetracycline backbone, as natural compounds, **curcumine** for which an excellent gelatinase inhibiting effect was found and plant extracts (**turmeric** extract) containing it, as well as a plant extract mangosteen (Garcinia mangostana L.), DaunDuduk, for which the matrix metalloproteinase inhibiting effect has been confirmed.

DETDEN

[0024] In addition, there may be blended, as appropriate, metal blocking agents such as edetate disodium, edetate trisodium, sodium citrate, sodium polyphosphate, sodium metaphosphate, and gluconic acid, caffeine, tannin, verapamil, tranexamic acid and derivatives thereof, licorice extracts, **glabridin**, hot water extracts of padauk fruit, various crude drugs, tocopherol acetate, drugs such as glycyrrhetic acid and derivatives thereof or salts thereof, vitamin C, ascorbic acid magnesium phosphate, ascorbic acid glucoside, arbutin, other whitening agents such as kojic acid, sugars such as glucose, fructose, mannose, sucrose and trehalose, vitamin A such as retinoic acid, retinol, retinol acetate, and retinol palmitate, and the like.

L28 ANSWER 4 OF 7 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:14566 EPFULL
 DATA UPDATE DATE: 20031126
 DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200348
 TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL CYSTINE DERIVATIVES AND INHIBITORS FOR THE
 ACTIVATION OF INFLAMMATORY FACTORS
 TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX DERIVES DE CYSTINE ET INHIBITEURS DE
 L'ACTIVATION DES FACTEURS INFLAMMATOIRES
 TITLE (GERMAN): NEUE CYSTINDERIVATE UND INHIBITOREN ZUR AKTIVIERUNG VON
 ENTZUEUNDUNGSFAKTOREN
 INVENTOR(S): NAKANO, T., c/o Amino Scnce Lab. Ajinomoto Co., Inc,
 1-1, Suzuki-cho, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa
 210-0801, JP; KITAZAWA, M, c/o Amino Scnce Lab.
 Ajinomoto Co. Inc, 1-1, Suzuki-cho, Kawasaki-ku,
 Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 210-0801, JP; IWASAKI, K., c/o
 Amino Scnce Lab. Ajinomoto Co. Inc, 1-1, Suzuki-cho,
 Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa 210-0801, JP;
 SAKAMOTO, K., c/o Amino Scnce Lab Ajinomoto Co. Inc,
 1-1, Suzuki-cho, Kawasaki-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa
 210-0801, JP
 PATENT APPLICANT(S): Ajinomoto Co., Inc., 15-1 Kyobashi 1-chome, Chuo-ku,
 Tokyo 104-8315, JP
 PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 201195
 AGENT: Nicholls, Kathryn Margaret, et al, MEWBURN ELLIS York
 House 23 Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP, GB
 AGENT NUMBER: 60341
 LANGUAGE OF FILING: Japanese
 LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
 LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: English
 LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; English; French
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 PATENT INFO TYPE: EPAl Application published with search report
 PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
NUMBER	KIND	DATE
EP 1364943	A1	20031126
WO 2002062751		20020815
DE FR GB IT		
EP 2002-715745	A	20020116
WO 2002-JP222	A	20020116
JP 2001-27367	A	20010202

DESIGNATED STATES: DE FR GB IT
 APPLICATION INFO.: EP 2002-715745 A 20020116
 WO 2002-JP222 A 20020116
 PRIORITY INFO.: JP 2001-27367 A 20010202

DETDEN

[0092] The anti-oxidants include for example the vitamin A group including retinol, dehydroretinol, retinol acetate, retinol palmitate, retinal, retinoic acid, and vitamin A oil, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, carotenoids such as α -carotene, β -carotene, γ-carotene, cryptoxanthin, astaxanthin, and fucoxanthin, and derivatives thereof, the vitamin B group including pyridoxine, pyridoxal, pyridoxal-5-phosphate ester and pyridoxamine, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, the vitamin C group including ascorbic acid, sodium ascorbate, ascorbic acid stearate, ascorbic acid palmitate, ascorbic acid dipalmitate, and ascorbate magnesium phosphate, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, the vitamin D group including

ergocalciferol, cholecalciferol, and 1,25-dihydroxy-cholecalciferol, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, the vitamin E group including α -tocopherol, β -tocopherol, γ -tocopherol, δ -tocopherol, α -tocotrienol, β -tocotrienol, γ -tocotrienol, δ -tocotrienol, tocopherol acetate, and nicotinate tocopherol, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, trolox, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, dihydroxytoluene, butylhydroxytoluene, butylhydroxyanisole, dibutylhydroxytoluene, α -lipoic acid, dehydrolipoic acid, glutathione, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, erythorbic acids such as uric acid, erythorbic acid and sodium erythorbate, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, gallic acids such as gallic acid and propyl gallate, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, rutins such as rutin and α -glycosyl-rutin, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, tryptophan, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, histidine, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, cysteine derivatives such as N-acetylcysteine, N-acetylhomocysteine, N-octanoylcysteine, and N-acetylcysteine methyl ester and salts thereof, cystine derivatives described in the publication of WO/0021925, such as N,N'-diacetylcystine dimethyl ester, N,N'-dioctanoylcystine dimethyl ester, and N,N'-dioctanoylhomocystine dimethyl ester, and salts thereof, carnosine and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, homocarnosine and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, anserine and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, carcinine and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, dipeptide or tripeptide derivatives including histidine and/or tryptophan and/or histamine, and salts thereof, flavonoids such as flavanone, flavone, anthocyanin, anthocyanidine, flavonol, quercetin, quercitrin, myricetin, fisetin, Hamamelis tannin, catechin, epicatechin, gallocatechin, epigallocatechin, epicatechin gallate, and epigallocatechin gallate, tannic acid, caffeic acid, ferulic acid, protocathechuic acid, chalcone, oryzanol, carnosol, sesamol, sesamin, sesamolol, zingerone, **curcumin**, **tetrahydrocurcumin**, clovamide, deoxyclovamide, shogaol, capsaicin, vanillyl amide, ellagic acid, bromophenol, flavogracin, melanoidin, riboflavin, riboflavin butyrate ester, flavin mononucleotide, flavin adenine nucleotide, ubiquinone, ubiquinol, mannitol, bilirubin, cholesterol, ebselen, selenomethionine, ceruloplasmin, transferrin, lactoferrin, albumin, bilirubin, superoxide dismutase, catalase, glutathione peroxidase, metallothionein, o-phosphono-pyridoxylidene rhodamine, and N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)amino acid described in USP 5, 594, 012, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, and N-(4-pyridoxylmethylene)amino acid, derivatives thereof and salts thereof. If necessary, one or two or more anti-oxidants can be selected appropriately from these anti-oxidants.

DET DEN

[0093] The anti-inflammatory agents include for example phenylbutazone, indomethacin, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, allantoin, guaiazulene, resorcin, hydrocortisone, prednisolone, methylprednisolone, dexamethasone, triamcinolone, triamcinolone acetonide, fludoxycortide, clobetasone, clobetasol and esters of these steroids, ketal, acetal and hemiacetal derivatives, flufenamic acid, bufenamic acid, naproxen, fluvipirofen, fenbufen, tenoxicam, piroxicam, mefenamic acid, salicylic acid, salicylate derivatives such as sodium salicylate, methyl salicylate, and glycol salicylate, and salts thereof, D-panthenol and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, glycyrrhizic acid and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, such as glycyrrhizic acid, methyl glycyrrhizinate, and dipotassium glycyrrhizinate, glycyrrhetic acid and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, such as, glycyrrhetic acid, glyceryl glycyrrhate, stearyl glycyrrhate and glycyrrhetinyl stearate, chondroitin sulfuric acid and salts thereof, ϵ -aminocaproic acid, sodium diclofenac, tranexamic acid, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, ichthammol, γ -oryzanol, thianthol, sodium copper chlorophyllin, Angelica keiskei extract, Arnica Montana flower extract, aloe extract, Bistorta extract, **Curcuma** extract, Hypericum extract, German chamomile extract, Hemerocallis extract, Lonicerae extract, Nasturtium officinale extract, Symphytum officinale extract, Acanthopanax cortex extract, Salvia officinale extract, Lithospermum root extract, Perilla extract, Betula extract, tea extract, Angelica radix extract, Calendula officinalis flower extract, elderberry extract, typhae pollen extract, Sapindus extract, Artemisia extract, eucalyptus extract, Astragalus extract, and zinc oxide. If necessary, one or two or more anti-inflammatory agents can be selected

appropriately from such anti-inflammatory agents.

DETDEN

[0095] The whitening agents include for example tyrosinase inhibitors, endothelin antagonists, α -MSH inhibitors, **glabridin**, glabrene, liquiritin, isoliquiritin, ellagic acid, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, kojic acid, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, hydroquinone such as arbutin, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, cysteine, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, the vitamin C group including ascorbic acid, sodium ascorbate, stearate ascorbyl, palmitate ascorbyl, dipalmitate ascorbyl, and ascorbate magnesium phosphate, and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, glutathione, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, resorcin, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, neoagarobiose, agarose oligosaccharide, asparagus extract, *Althaea officinalis* root extract, *Bistorta* extract, *Artemisiae Capillaris Spica* extract, *Pisum* bean extract, rose fruit extract, *Scutellaria* root extract, *Ononis spinosa* root extract, seaweed extract, *Urtica* extract, *Hemerocallis* extract, *Rubus* extract, *Sophora* root extract, unrefined sugar extract, extract of *Millettia reticulata* Benth. and *Mucuna birdwoodiana* Tutchter, Gokahi (dried *Acanthopanax gracilistylus* W.W.Smith) extract, wheat germ extract, *Asiasari Radix* extract, *crataegus* extract, *Cassia mimosoides* L. extract, peony root extract, white lily extract, *Inulae Flos*. Extract, *Mori cortex* extract, soybean extract, placenta extract, *Araliae cortex* extract, tea extract, *Angelica radix* extract, molasses extract, *Rosa multiflora* Thunb. extract, *Ampelopsis japonica* Makino extract, grape seed extract, *Fagus* extract, *Flodemannita* extract, hops extract, extract of *rosa rugosae* flos, Japanese dwarf quince, *Saxifraga stromifera* meerburg extract, *Coix* seed extract, and *momordicae fructus* extract. If necessary, one or two or more whitening agents can be selected appropriately from such whitening agents.

DETDEN

[0097] The moisturizing agents include for example mucopolysaccharides or salts thereof, proteins or decomposition products thereof, and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, soybean or egg-derived phospholipid, glycolipid, ceramide, mucin, honey, erythritol, sugars such as maltose, maltitol, xylitol, xylose, pentaerythritol, fructose and dextrin, and derivatives thereof, acidic polysaccharides such as hyaluronic acid, amino acids and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, such as urea, asparagine, aspartic acid, alanine, arginine, isoleucine, ornithine, glutamine, glycine, glutamic acid, cysteine, cystine, citrulline, threonine, serine, tyrosine, tryptophan, theanine, valine, histidine, hydroxylysine, hydroxyproline, pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid, proline, phenylalanine, methionine, and lysine, D-panthenol, whey protein, *Angelica keiskei* extract, avocado extract, almond extract, *Althaea officinalis* root extract, *Arnica montana* flower extract, aloe extract, strawberry extract, locust extract, rice extract, *Artemisiae Capillaris Spica* extract, fennel extract, **turmeric** extract, *Malva sylvestris* extract, *Perilla* extract, *Scutellaria* root extract, *Coptis rhizome* extract, *Lamiaceae* *lamium* extract, *Ononis spinosa* root extract, olive oil, seaweed extract, cacao butter, German chamomile extract, *Avena* extract, *Garcinia Cambodia* extract, *Haemerocallis* extract, *Rubus* extract, *Hedera* extract, *lonicerae* extract, gardenia extract, *Sasa* extract, grape fruit extract, *Sophora* root extract, *Nasturtium officinale* extract, gentiana extract, geranium extract, *Arctium* extract, *Clematis apiifolia* extract, sesame extract, wheat extract, *Symphytum officinale* extract, *Asiasarum* root extract, *Cactales* extract, *Saponaria officinalis* L. extract, *Salvia* extract, *Crataegus* extract, *Butyro spermum parkii* extract, *Perilla* extract, *Rhemannia* root extract, *Spiraea* extract, peony root extract, ginger extract, *Betula* extract, *Malva* extract, *Cinidium rhizome* extract, *Mori cortex* extract, soybean extract, *Thymus vulgaris* extract, tea extract, camellia extract, *Angelica radix* extract, corn extract, plant worms extract, *houltuynie en coeur* extract, *tormentilla* extract, *Lupinus* extract, *Ophiopogon tuber* extract, parsley extract, *Mentha* extract, green *Mentha* extract, western *Mentha* extract, *Hamamelis* extract, rose extract, hinoki extract, sunflower extract, grape extract, Butchers bloom extract, prune extract, *Luffa* extract, *Tilia* extract, *Paeonia* extract, hops extract, jojoba oil, borage extract, macadamia nut extract, pine extract, *Cydonia oblonga* extract, *Aesculus hippocastanum* extract, *Sapindus* extract, *Lithospermum* extract, meadowhome oil, melissa oil, *Rodgersia* extract, *Saxifraga stromifera* meerburg extract,

Chinese lemon extract, lily extract, Coix seed extract, lime extract, momordicae fructus, lavender extract, apple extract, Gentiana extract, Astragalus extract, Sanguisorba extract, alkali simple thermal spring, and deep water. If necessary, one or two or more moisturizing agents can be selected appropriately from such moisturizing agents.

L28 ANSWER 5 OF 7 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:57825 EPFULL
DATA UPDATE DATE: 20040526
DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200422
TITLE (ENGLISH): EXTERNAL SKIN PREPARATIONS FOR SUPPRESSING SEBUM SECRETION
TITLE (FRENCH): PREPARATIONS POUR LA PEAU A USAGE EXTERNE PERMETTANT DE SUPPRIMER LA SECRETION DE SEBUM
TITLE (GERMAN): AeUSSERLICH ANZUWENDENDE ZUBEREITUNGEN FUEr DIE HAUT ZUR UNTERDRUECKUNG DER SEBUM-SEKRETION
INVENTOR(S): INOMATA, Shinji, Shiseido Res. Ctr.(Shin-Yokohama), 2-2-1, Hayabuchi, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 224-8558, JP; KOBAYASHI, Koji, Shiseido Res. Ctr.(Shin-Yokohama), 2-2-1, Hayabuchi, Tsuzuki-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 224-8558, JP
PATENT APPLICANT(S): SHISEIDO COMPANY, LTD., 7-5-5, Ginza, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-8010, JP
PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 573135
AGENT: Santarelli, 14, avenue de la Grande Armee, 75017 Paris, FR
AGENT NUMBER: 100891
LANGUAGE OF FILING: Japanese
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: English
LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; English; French
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFO TYPE: EPA2 Application published without search report
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
NUMBER	KIND	DATE
NUMBER	KIND	DATE

EP 1284134 A2 20030219

EP 1284134 A3 20020718

WO 2001089471 20011129

DESIGNATED STATES: AT BE CH CY DE FR GB IT LI

APPLICATION INFO.: EP 2001-932233 A 20010523

WO 2001-JP4336 A 20010523

PRIORITY INFO.: JP 2000-197309 A 20000526

JP 2001-151391 A 20010521

CLMEN

3. The external composition to the skin, for inhibiting sebum secretion, according to claim 1 wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is active substance A represented by the following formula:

(image, 18.1, chemical formulae)

, an extract of *Potentilla tormentilla* S., **Curcumine**, an extract of *Persea americana* Mill., an extract of *Garcinia mangostana* L., an extract of *Cocos nucifera* L., an extract of *Blumea balsamifera* (L) DC., or an extract of *Cinnamomum cassia* Bl.

6. The method of inhibiting sebum secretion according to claim 4 wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is active substance A represented by the following formula:

(image, 19.1, chemical formulae)

, an extract of *Potentilla tormentilla* S., **Curcumine**, an extract of *Persea americana* Mill., an extract of *Garcinia mangostana* L., an extract of *Cocos nucifera* L., an extract of *Blumea balsamifera* (L) DC., or an extract of *Cinnamomum cassia* Bl.

9. The use according to claim 7 wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is active substance A represented by the following formula:

(image, 20.1, chemical formulae)

, an extract of *Potentilla tormentilla* S., **Curcumine**, an extract of *Persea americana* Mill., an extract of *Garcinia mangostana* L., an extract of *Cocos nucifera* L., an extract of *Blumea balsamifera* (L) DC., or an extract of *Cinnamomum cassia* Bl.

DETDEN

[0017] Furthermore, as substances that inhibit matrix metalloproteinase, there can be mentioned doxycycline having a tetracycline backbone, and **curcumine**, as a natural compound, for which an excellent gelatinase inhibiting effect was found, and plant extracts (**turmeric** extract) containing it, and the following plant extracts for which the MMPs inhibiting effect has been confirmed:

DETDEN

[0024] In addition, there may be blended, as appropriate, sequestering agents such as edetate disodium, edetate trisodium, sodium citrate, sodium polyphosphate, sodium metaphosphate, and gluconic acid, caffeine, tannin, verapamil, tranexamic acid and derivatives thereof, licorice extracts, **glabridin**, hot water extracts of padauk fruit, various crude drugs, tocopherol acetate, drugs such as glycyrrhetic acid and derivatives thereof or salts thereof, vitamin C, ascorbic acid magnesium phosphate, ascorbic acid glucoside, arbutin, other whitening agents such as kojic acid, sugars such as glucose, fructose, mannose, sucrose and trehalose, vitamin A such as retinoic acid, retinol, retinol acetate, and retinol palmitate, and the like.

DETDEN

[0029] To ion exchanged water, propylene glycol is added, and heated and maintained at 70°C (aqueous phase). The other ingredients are mixed, melted under heating and maintained at 70°C (oily phase). The oily phase is added to the aqueous phase to pre-emulsify, and after homogeneously emulsified by a homomixer, it is cooled to 30°C under sufficient stirring.

```
[[Example 3. Cream]]
[[ (Formulation) ]]
[[Solid paraffin] [5.0 % by weight]]
[[Beeswax] [10.0]]
[[Vaseline] [15.0]]
[[Liquid paraffin] [41.0]]
[[Glycerin monostearate] [2.0]]
[[Polyoxyethylene (20 mole)] ]
[[sorbitan monolaurate] [2.0]]
[[Soap powder] [0.1]]
[[Borax] [0.2]]
[[Curcumine extract (dry weight)] [0.01]]
[[Sodium bisulfite] [0.03]]
[[Ethyl paraben] [0.3]]
[[Perfume] [Proper amount]]
[[Ion exchanged water] [Balance]]
```

(Method of preparation)

DETDEN

[0044] As can be seen from Table 1, an excellent effect of inhibiting sebum secretion was observed for matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors, which indicates that it is a very favorable formulation method to blend a matrix

metalloproteinase inhibitor as an active ingredient of the drug for inhibiting sebum secretion.

(Table 1)

[[Effect of inhibiting sebum secretion]]
[[Test substance] [Ratio of sebum
inhibition (%)]]
[[Hydrochloride of active ingredient A] [79]]
[[Extract of Potentilla tormentilla S.] [99]]
[[**Curcumine**] [77]]
[[Extract of Persea americana Mill.] [70]]
[[Extract of Garcinia mangostana L.] [73]]
[[Extract of Cocos nucifera L.] [100]]
[[Extract of Blumea balsamifera] [80]]
[[Extract of Woodfordia floribunda Salisb.] [51]]
[[Extract of Cinamomum cassia Bl.] [93]]
[[<Positive control> Estradiol 0.6 mg/kg
oral administration] [65]]

Industrial Applicability

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 7 EPFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 EPO/FIZ KA on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:74630 EPFULL
DATA UPDATE DATE: 20040929
DATA UPDATE WEEK: 200440
TITLE (ENGLISH): CLEANSING AND CONDITIONING ARTICLE FOR SKIN OR HAIR
TITLE (FRENCH): ARTICLE NETTOYANT ET REVITALISANT POUR LA PEAU OU LES
CHEVEUX
TITLE (GERMAN): HAUTREINIGUNGS- UND KONDITIONIERUNGSARTIKEL FUER HAUT
UND HAAR
INVENTOR(S): McATEE, David, Michael, 6715 Sunny Drive, Mason, OH
45040, US; NISSING, Nicholas, James, 4702 Williamsburg
Road, Cincinnati, OH 45215, US; HASENOEHRL, Erik, John,
107 Dogwood Drive,, Loveland, Ohio, 45140, US; CABELL,
David, William, 6646 Pownerfarm Drive, Cincinnati, OH
45248, US
PATENT APPLICANT(S): THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, (PROCTER & GAMBLE
COMPANY, THE), One Procter & Gamble Plaza, Cincinnati,
Ohio 45202, US
PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 200173
AGENT: L'Huillier, Florent Charles, Procter & Gamble Technical
Centres Ltd Patent Department Rusham Park Whitehall
Lane, Egham, Surrey TW20 9NW, GB
AGENT NUMBER: 136311
LANGUAGE OF FILING: English
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
LANGUAGE OF PROCEDURE: English
LANGUAGE OF TITLE: German; English; French
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFO TYPE: EPB1 Granted patent
PATENT INFORMATION:
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
NUMBER	KIND	DATE
EP 1011630	B1	20021016

DESIGNATED STATES:	AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.:	EP 1998-938871 A 19980831
	WO 1998-IB1362 A 19980831
PRIORITY INFO.:	US 1997-58608P P 19970912
	US 1998-72440P P 19980126
	US 1998-85495P P 19980514
CITED PATENT LIT.:	EP 327327 A
	WO 9700001 A

DETDEN

[0229] Examples of useful anti-acne actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4-methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastins such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; and bile salts such as scymnol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abiestic acid; adapalene; allantoin; aloe extracts; arbiestic acid and its salts; ASEBIOL (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azelaic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, NY); bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassia oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, NJ); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts; dehydroepiandrosterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazolidioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in Paterson, NJ); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geraniol; **glabridin**; gluconic acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprate; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu lipid; hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichthyol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; quercetin; red sandalwood extract; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; skull cap extract; siber hegger extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabiestic acid; thyme extract; tiocolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof.

Anti-Wrinkle and Anti-Skin Atrophy Actives:

DETDEN

[0230] Examples of antiwrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives include retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); retinol; retinal; retinyl esters (e.g., retinyl acetate, retinyl palmitate, and retinyl propionate); vitamin B3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid), salicylic acid and derivatives thereof (e.g., 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, heptyloxy-4-salicylic acid, and 4-methoxy salicylic acid); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly the N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; thiols, e.g. ethane thiol; hydroxy acids, phytic acid, lipoic acid; lysophosphatidic acid, and skin peel agents (e.g., phenol and the like); adapalene; ademethionine; adenosine; aletris extract; aloe derived lectins; 3-aminopropyl dihydrogen phosphate; anise extracts; AOSINE (available from Secma); ASC III (available from E. Merck, located in Darmstadt, Germany); ascorbic acid; ascorbyl palmitate; asiatic acid; asiaticosides; ARLAMOL GEO® (available from ICI, located in Wilmington, DE); azelaic acid; benzoic acid derivatives; bertholletia extracts; betulinic acid; BIOCHANIN A AND BIOPEPTIDE CL (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, NY); BIOPEPTIDE EL (available from Sederma); blackberry bark extract; blackberry lily extracts; black cohosh extract; butanoyl betulinic acid; citric acid

esters; chaste tree extract; clover extracts; daidzein; debromo laurinterol; 1-decanoyl-glycero-phosphonic acid; dehydrocholesterol; dehydrodicreosol; dehydrodieugenol; dehydroepiandrosterone; DERMOLECTINE (available from Sederma); dehydroascorbic acid; dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate; dianethole; 2, 4 dihydroxybenzoic acid; diosgenin; disodium ascorbyl phosphate; dodecanedioic acid; estrogen and its derivatives; ethocyn; ELESERYL SH (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J); ENDONUCLEINE (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); ergosterol; eythrobinic acid; fennel extract; fenugreek seed extract; FIBRASTIL (available from Sederma); FIBROSTIMULINES S and P (available from Sederma); FIRMOGEN LS 8445 (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); formononetin; forsythia fruit extract; gallic acid esters; gamma butyric acid; GATULINE RC (available from Gattlefosse, located in Priest, France); genistein; genisteine; genistic acid; ginkgo biloba extracts; ginseng extracts; ginsenoside (R0, R6-1, R6-2, R6-3, RC, RD, RE, RF, RF-2, RG-1, RG-2); gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate; glutathione and its esters; hexahydro **curcumin**; HMG- coenzyme A reductase inhibitors; hops extracts; 11 hydroxy undecanoic acid; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; 25-hydroxycholesterol; kinetin; L-2-OXO-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid esters; lactate dehydrogenase inhibitors; 1-lauryl; -lyso-phosphatidyl choline; licorice extracts; lumisterol; luteolin; magnesium ascorbyl phosphate; melatonin; metalloproteinase inhibitors; methoprene; methoprenic acid; MPC COMPLEX (available from CLR); N methyl serine; N methyl taurine; N, N1-bis (lactyl) cysteamine; naringenin; neotigogenin; oleanolic acid; photoanethone; placental extracts; pratensein; pregnenolone; pregnenolone acetate; pregnenolone succinate; premarin; raloxifene; REPAIR FACTOR 1 and REPAIR FACTOR FCP (both available from Sederma); retinoates (esters of C2-C20 alcohols); retinyl glucuronate; retinyl linoleate; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; SEANAMINE FP (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); soya extracts; spleen extracts; tachysterol; tazarotene; thymulen; thymus extracts; tigogenin; tocopheryl retinoate; traumatic acid; tricholine citrate; trifoside; ursolic acid; vitamin D3 and its analogs; yam extract; yamogenin; zeatin; and mixtures thereof.

Skin Barrier Repair Actives:

DETDEN

[0232] Cosmetic soothing actives can be effective in preventing or treating inflammation of the skin. The soothing active enhances the skin appearance benefits of the present invention, e.g., such agents contribute to a more uniform and acceptable skin tone or color. The exact amount of anti-inflammatory agent to be used in the compositions will depend on the particular anti-inflammatory agent utilized since such agents vary widely in potency. Nonlimiting examples of cosmetic soothing agents include the following categories: propionic acid derivatives; acetic acid derivatives; fenamic acid derivatives; biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives; and oxicams. All of these cosmetic soothing actives are fully described in U.S. Patent 4,985,459 to Sunshine et al., issued January 15, 1991. Nonlimiting examples of useful cosmetic soothing actives include acetyl salicylic acid, ibuprofen, naproxen, benoxaprofen, flurbiprofen, fenoprofen, fenbufen, ketoprofen, indoprofen, piroprofen, carprofen, oxaprozin, pranoprofen, miroprofen, tioxaprofen, suprofen, alminoprofen, tiaprofenic acid, fluprofen, bucloxic acid, absinthium, acacia, aescin, alder buckthorn extract, allantoin, aloe, aloe, APT (available from Centerchem), arnica, astragalus, astragalus root extract, azulene, baikal skullcap, baizhu, balsam canada, bee pollen, BIOPHYTEX (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques), bisabolol, black cohosh, black cohosh extract, blue cohosh, blue cohosh extract, boneset, borage, borage oil, bromelain, calendula, calendula extract, candelilla wax, Cangzhu, canola phytosterols, capsicum, carboxypeptidase, celery seed, celery stem extract, CENTAURIUM (available from Sederma), centaury extract, chamazulene, chamomile, chamomile extract, chaparral, chaste tree, chaste tree extract, chickweed, chicory root, chicory root extract, chirata, chishao, colloidal oatmeal, comfrey, comfrey extract, CROMOIST CM GLUCAN (available from Croda), dehurian angelica, devil's claw, divalent metals (such as, magnesium, strontium, and manganese), doggrass, dogwood, eleuthero, ELHIBIN (available from Pentapharm), ENTELINE 2 (available from Secma), ephedra, epimedium, evening primrose, eyebright, Fangfeng, feverfew, ficin, forsythia fruit, ganoderma, gaoben, gentian, germanium extract, ginkgo biloba, ginkgo, ginseng extract, goldenseal, gorgonian extract, gotu kola,

grape fruit extract, guaiac wood oil, guggal extract, helenalin esters, henna, honeysuckle flower, horehound extract, horsechestnut, horsetail, huzhang, hypericum, ichthyol, immortelle, ipecac, job's tears, jujube, kola extract, LANACHRYS 28 (avaialbe from Lana Tech), lemon oil, lianqiao, licorice root, ligusticum, ligustrum, lovage root, luffa, mace, magnolia flower, manjistha extract, margaspidin, margaspidin, matricin, MICROAT IRC (avaialbe from Nurture), mints, mistletoe, musk, oat extract, orange, panthenol, papain, peony bark, peony root, purslane, QUENCH T (avaialbe from Centerchem), quillaia, red sage, rehmannia, rhubarb, rosemary, rosmarinic acid, royal jelly, rue, rutin, sandalwood, sangi, sarsaparilla, saw palmetto, SENSIUNE (avaialbe from Silab), SIEGESBECKIA (avaialbe from Sederma), stearyl glycyrrhetinate, storax, sweet birch oil, sweet woodruff, tagetes, tea extract, thyme extract, tienchi ginseng, tocopherol, tocopheryl acetate, **turmeric**, urimei, ursolic acid, white pine bark, witch hazel, xinyi, yarrow, yeast extract, yucca, and mixtures thereof.

Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Actives (NSAIDS):

DETDEN

[0236] Skin lightening actives can actual decrease in the amount of melanin in the skin or provide an such an effect by other mechanisms. Skin lightening actives suitable for use herein are described in copending patent application Serial No. 08/479,935, filed on June 7, 1995 in the name of Hillebrand, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. 95/07432, filed 6/12/95; and copending patent application Serial No.08/390,152, filed on February 24, 1995 in the names of Kalla L. Kvalnes, Mitchell A. DeLong, Barton J. Bradbury, Curtis B. Motley, and John D. Carter, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. 95/02809, filed 3/1/95, published 9/8/95. Nonlimiting examples of skin lightening actives useful herein include adapalene, aloe extract, ammonium lactate, anethole derivatives, apple extract, arbutin, ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, azelaic acid, bamboo extract, bearberry extract, bletilla tuber, bupleurum falcatum extract, burnet extract, butyl hydroxy anisole, butyl hydroxy toluene, Chuanxiong, Dang-Gui, deoxyarbutin, 1, 3 diphenyl propane derivatives, 2, 5 dihydroxybenzoic acid and its derivatives, 2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, ellagic acid, escinol, estragole derivatives, FADEOUT (available from Pentapharm), Fangfeng, fennel extract, ganoderma extract, gaoben, GATULINE WHITENING (available from Gattlefosse), genistic acid and its derivatives, **glabridin** and its derivatives, gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate, gluconic acid, glycolic acid, green tea extract, 4-Hydroxy-5-methyl-3[2H]-furanone, hydroquinone, 4 hydroxyanisole and its derivatives, 4-hydroxy benzoic acid derivatives, hydroxycaprylic acid, inositol ascorbate, kojic acid, lactic acid, lemon extract, linoleic acid, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, MELAWHITE (available from Pentapharm), morus alba extract, mulberry root extract, niacinamide, 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, parsley extract, phellinus linteus extract, pyrogallol derivatives, retinoic acid, retinol, retinyl esters (acetate, propionate, palmitate, linoleate), 2, 4 resorcinol derivatives, 3, 5 resorcinol derivatives, rose fruit extract, salicylic acid, Song-Yi extract, 3, 4, 5 trihydroxybenzyl derivatives, tranexamic acid, vitamin D3 and its analogs, and mixtures thereof.

Sebum Stimulators:

L28	ANSWER 7 OF 7	EPFULL	COPYRIGHT 2005 EPO/FIZ KA on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1997:25400 EPPFULL		
DATA UPDATE DATE:	19990317		
DATA UPDATE WEEK:	199911		
TITLE (ENGLISH):	EXTERNAL PREPARATIONS FOR THE AMELIORATION AND PREVENTION OF CHAPPED SKIN		
TITLE (FRENCH):	PREPARATIONS EXTERNES DESTINEES A AMELIORER UNE PEAU GERCEE ET A PREVENIR LE GERCEMENT DE CELLE-CI		
TITLE (GERMAN):	EXTERNA ZUR HINDERUNG UND VORBEUGUNG VON RISSIGER HAUT		
INVENTOR(S):	YOSHIDA, Yuzou, c/o Shiseido Company Ltd., Shiseido Res. Ctr., 1050, Nippa-cho, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 223, JP; KITAMURA, Kenji, c/o Shiseido Company Ltd., Shiseido Res. Ctr., 1050, Nippa-cho, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 223, JP; YOKOKAWA, Yoshihiro,		

c/o Shiseido Company Ltd., Shiseido Res. Ctr., 1050, Nippa-cho, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 223, JP; OTA, Masahiro, c/o Shiseido Company Ltd., Shiseido Res. Ctr., 1050, Nippa-cho, Kohoku-ku, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa 223, JP; DOSHIDA, Junko, c/o Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd., Central Research Lab., 559-6, Kitano-machi, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192, JP; SHIMIZU, Nobuyoshi, c/o Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd., Central Research Lab., 559-6, Kitano-machi, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192, JP; HATA, Kazuhiko, c/o Nippon Suisan Kaisha, Ltd., Central Research Lab., 559-6, Kitano-machi, Hachioji-shi, Tokyo 192, JP

PATENT APPLICANT(S): SHISEIDO COMPANY LIMITED, 5-5 Ginza 7-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-10, JP; NIPPON SUISAN KAISHA, LTD., (SUISAN KAISHA, LTD., NIPPON), 6-2, Otemachi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, JP

PATENT APPL. NUMBER: 573137; 1117191

AGENT: TER MEER STEINMEISTER & PARTNER GbR, Mauerkircherstrasse 45, 81679 Muenchen, DE

AGENT NUMBER: 100061

LANGUAGE OF FILING: Japanese

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PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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EP 832646	A1	19980401
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WO 9737635		19971016
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DESIGNATED STATES: DE ES FR GB IT NL

APPLICATION INFO.: EP 1997-914571 A 19970331

WO 1997-JP1115	A	19970331
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PRIORITY INFO.: JP 1996-108359 A 19960404

DETDEN

In addition, sequestering agents including disodium edetate, trisodium edetate, sodium citrate, sodium metaphosphate, sodium metaphosphate and gluconic acid; drugs including caffeine, tannin, verapamil, Glycyrrhiza extract, **glabridin**, a hot water extract of quince fruit, various crude drugs, tocopherol acetate, glycyrrhizic acid, tranexamic acid and its derivatives or its salts; vitamin C, magnesium ascorbate phosphate, ascorbate glucoside, arbutin and kojic acid, and sugars including glucose, fructose and trehalose can also be added.

DETDEN

As a reference, extracts of Kunyit (**Curcuma domestica**) of the Zingiberaceae family and mugwort, whose application for chapped skin are already known, were tested in the same manner as described above. These results are also shown in Table 1.

(Table 1)

[[Sample] [Inhibition ratio (%)]]
[[] [Plasmin] [Trypsin]]
[[Ascophyllum] [0.1%] [65.8] [32.4]]
[[0.01%] [34.8] [11.7]]
[[Kunyit] [0.1%] [3.0] [0]]
[[0.01%] [0] [0]]
[[Mugwort] [0.1%] [18.6] [0]]
[[0.01%] [5.8] [0]]

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:30307 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Compositions containing melon extracts
 INVENTOR(S): Sebagh, Jean Louis, Paris, FRANCE

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005025737	A1	20050203
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-845466	A1	20040512 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2003-491589P	20030730 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CISLO & THOMAS, LLP, 233 WILSHIRE BLVD, SUITE 900, SANTA MONICA, CA, 90401-1211	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	24	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1243	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD [0058] Non-limiting examples of useful anti-acne actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4-methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; bile salts such as scymmol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abiatic acid; adapalene; allantoin; aloe extracts; arbiatic acid and its salts; aryl-2,4 dioxo oxazolidine derivatives; ASEBIOL (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azaleic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; benzoyl peroxide; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bioflavinoids; bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassin oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; climazole; Completech MBAC-OS (available from Lipo); CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts; dehydroeplandersterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazoldioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; Epicutin TT (available from CLR); erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geranoil; **glabridin**; gluconic acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprates; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu lipid; Hederagenin (available from Maruzen); hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichtyhol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate; Kapilarine (available from Greentech); ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; Lichochalcone LR15 (available from Maruzen); linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; 4-methoxysalicylic acid; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; 5-octanoly salicylic acid; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; quercetin; red sandalwood extract; resorcinol; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; salicin; salicylic acid; skull cap extract; siber hegner extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol;

sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; Sophora Extract (available from Maruzen); sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabiatic acid; thyme extract; tioxolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; triclosan; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; willow bark extract; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof.

DETD

[0062] Other anti-wrinkle actives may also be combined with exemplary cosmetic compositions disclosed herein. Non-limiting examples of anti-wrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives include retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); retinal; retinol; retinyl esters such as retinyl acetate, retinyl palmitate, and retinyl propionate; vitamin B.sub.3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid), salicylic acid and derivatives thereof (such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, heptyloxy 4 salicylic acid, and 4-methoxy salicylic acid); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly the N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; thiols, e.g. ethane thiol; hydroxy acids, phytic acid, lipoic acid; lysophosphatidic acid; skin peel agents (e.g., phenol and the like); Actein 27-Deoxyactein Cimicifugoside (available from Cirnigoside); adapalene; ademethionine; adenosine; aletris extract; alkyl glutathione esters; alkoxyalkoxy alkoxym benzoic and derivatives; aloe derived lectins; amino propane phosphoric acid; 3-aminopropyl dihydrogen phosphate; Amadorine (available from Barnet Products); anise extracts; AOSINE (available from Secma); arginine amino benzoate; ASC III (available from E. Merck, located in Darmstadt, Germany); ascorbic acid; ascorbyl palmitate; asiatic acid; asiaticosides; ARLAMOL GEO.TM. (available from ICI, located in Wilmington, Del.); azaleic acid; benzoic acid derivatives; bertholletia extracts; betulinic acid; BIOCHANIN A AND BIOPEPTIDE CL (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); BIOPEPTIDE EL (available from Sederma); biotin; blackberry bark extract; blackberry lily extracts; black cohosh extract; blue cohosh extract; butanoyl betulinic acid; carboxymethyl 1,3 beta glucan; catecholamines; chalcones; citric acid esters; chaste tree extract; clover extracts; coumestrol; CPC Peptide (available from Barnet Products); daidzein; dang gui extract; darutoside; debromo laurinterol; 1-decanoyl-glycero-phosphonic acid; dehydrocholesterol; dehydrodicreosol; dehydrodieugenol; dehydroepiandersterone; DERMOLECTINE (available from Sederma); dehydroascorbic acid; dehydroepiandersterone sulfate; dianethole; dihydroxy benzoic acid; 2,4 dihydroxybenzoic acid; diglycol guanidine succinate; diosgenin; disodium ascorbyl phosphate; dodecanedioic acid; Ederline (available from Seporga); Enderline (available from Laboratories Seporga); equol; eriodictyol; estrogen and its derivatives; ETF (available from Laboratories Seporga); ethocyn; ELESERYL SH (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); ENDONUCLEINE (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); ergosterol; eythrobic acid; fennel extract; fenugreek seed extract; FIBRASTIL (available from Sederma); FIBROSTIMULINES S and P (available from Sederma); FIRMOGEN LS 8445 (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); formononetin; forsythia fruit extract; gallic acid esters; gamma amino butyric acid; GATULINE RC (available from Gattlefosse, located in Priest, France); genistein; genisteine; genistic acid; gentisyl alcohol; ginkgo bilboa extracts; ginseng extracts; ginsenoside (RO, R.sub.6-1, R.sub.6-2, R.sub.6-3, R.sub.C, R.sub.D, R.sub.E, R.sub.F, R.sub.F-2, R.sub.G-1, R.sub.G-2); gluco pyranosyl-L-ascorbate; glutathione and its esters; glycitein; hesperitin; hexahydro curcumin; HMG-coenzyme A reductase inhibitors; hops extracts; 11 hydroxy undecanoic acid; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; 25-hydroxycholesterol; 7-hydroxylated sterols; hydroxyethyl isostearyl isopropanolamine; hydroxy-tetra methyl piperidinyloxy; hypotaurine; ibukijakou extract; isoflavone SG 10 (available from Barnet Products); kinetin; kohki extract; L-2-OXO-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid esters; lactate dehydrogenase inhibitors; 1-lauryl, -lyso-phosphatidyl choline; lectins; lichochalcone LF15 (available from Maruzen); licorice extracts; lignan; lumisterol; lupenes; luteolin; lysophosphatidic acid; margin; melatonin; melibiose; metalloproteinase inhibitors; methoprene; methoprenic acid; mevalonic

acid; MPC COMPLEX (available from CLR); N methyl serine; N methyl taurine; N, N. sup. 1-bis (lactyl) cysteamine; naringenin; neotigogenin; o-desmethyldangioensin; oat beta glucan; oleanolic acid; pantethine; phenylalanine; photoanethone; piperdine; placental extracts; pratensein; pregnenolone; pregnenolone acetate; pregnenolone succinate; premarin; quillaic acid; raloxifene; REPAIR FACTOR 1 and REPAIR FACTOR FCP (both available from Sederma); retinoates (esters of C.sub.2 -C.sub.20 alcohols); retinyl glucuronate; retinyl linoleate; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; SEANAMINE FP (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); sodium ascorbyl phosphate; soya extracts; spleen extracts; tachysterol; taurine; tazarotene; tempol; thymulen; thymus extracts; thyroid hormones; tigogenin; tocopheryl retinoate; toxifolin; traumatic acid; tricholine citrate; trifoside; uracil derivatives; ursolic acid; vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs; vitamin K; vitex extract; yam extract; yamogenin; zeatin; and mixtures thereof.

DETD

[0066] Cosmetic soothing actives can be effective in preventing or treating inflammation of the skin. Non-limiting examples of cosmetic soothing agents include the following categories: propionic acid derivatives; acetic acid derivatives; fenamic acid derivatives; biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives; and oxicams. Non-limiting examples of useful cosmetic soothing actives include acetyl salicylic acid, ibuprofen, naproxen, benoxaprofen, flurbiprofen, fenoprofen, fenbufen, ketoprofen, indoprofen, piroprofen, carprofen, oxaprozin, pranoprofen, miroprofen, tioxaprofen, suprofen, alminoprofen, tiaprofenic acid, fluprofen, bucloxix acid, absinthium, acacia, aescin, alder buckthorn extract, allantoin, aloe, APT (available from Centerchem), arnica, astragalus, astragalus root extract, azulene, Baicalin SR 15 (available from Barnett Products Dist.), baikal skullcap, baizhu, balsam canada, bee pollen, BIOPHYTEX (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques), bisabolol, black cohosh, black cohosh extract blue cohosh, blue cohosh extract, boneset, borage, borage oil, bradykinin antagonists, bromelain, calendula, calendula extract, Canadian Willowbark Extract (available from Fytokem), candelilla wax, Cangzhu, canola phytosterols, capsicum, carboxypeptidase, celery seed, celery stem extract, CENTAURIUM (available from Sederma), centaury extract, chamazulene, chamomile, chamomile extract, chaparral, chaste tree, chaste tree extract, chickweed, chicory root, chicory root extract, chirata, chishao, colloidal oatmeal, comfrey, comfrey extract, CROMOIST CM GLUCAN (available from Croda), darutoside, dehurian angelica, devil's claw, divalent metals (such as, magnesium, strontium, and manganese), doggrass, dogwood, Eashave (available from Pentapharm), eleuthero, ELHIBIN (available from Pentapharm), ENTELINE 2 (available from Secma), ephedra, epimedium, esculoside; ethacrynic acid, evening primrose, eyebright, Extract LE-100 (available from Sino Lion), Fangfeng, feverfew, ficin, forsythia fruit, Fytosterol 85 (available from Fytokem), ganoderma, gaoben, Gatuline A (available from Gattefosse), gentian, germanium extract, ginkgo bilboa extract, ginkgo, ginseng extract, goldenseal, gorgonian extract, gotu kola, grape fruit extract, guaiac wood oil, guggul extract, helenalin esters, henna, honeysuckle flower, horehound extract, horsechestnut, horsetail, huzhang, hypericum, ichthyol, immortelle, ipecac, job's tears, jujube, kola extract, LANACHRYS 28 (available from Lana Tech), lemon oil, lianqiao, licorice root, ligusticum, ligustrum, lovage root, luffa, mace, magnolia flower, manjistha extract, margaspidin, matricin, melatonin, MICROAT IRC (available from Nurture), mints, mistletoe, Modulene (available from Seporga), mono or diglucosides of **glabridin**, mono or diglucosides of gentisin, MTA (5'-deoxy-5'-methythioadenosine), mung bean extract, musk, N-methyl arginine, oat beta glucan, oat extract, orange, panthenol, papain, phenoxycetic acid, peony bark, peony root, Phytoplennolin (available from Bio Botanica), phytosphingosine, Preregen (available from Pentapharm), purslane, QUENCH T (available from Centerchem), quillaia, red sage, rehmannia, rhubarb, rosemary, rosmarinic acid, royal jelly, rue, rutin, sandalwood, sanqi, sarsaparilla, saw palmetto, SENSILINE (available from Silab), SIEGESBECKIA (available from Sederma), stearyl glycyrrhetinate, Stimutex (available from Pentapharm), storax, strontium nitrate, sweet birch oil, sweet woodruff, tagetes, tea extract, thyme extract, tienchi ginseng, tocopherol, tocopheryl acetate, triclosan, **turmeric**, urimei,

ursolic acid, white pine bark, witch hazel xinyi, yarrow, yeast extract, yucca, and mixtures thereof.

DETD [0070] Skin lightening actives can decrease the amount of melanin in the skin or provide an such an effect by other mechanisms. Non-limiting examples of skin lightening actives useful herein include adapalene, aloe extract, alpha-glycaryl-L-ascorbic acid, aminotyroxine, ammonium lactate, anethole derivatives, apple extract, arbutin, areca catechu L. extract, ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, azelaic acid, bamboo extract, bearberry extract, bletilla tuber, bupleurum falcatum extract, burnet extract, Burnet Power (available from Barnet Products), butyl hydroxy anisole, butyl hydroxy toluene, butyl resoreinol, Chuanxiong, cola decaballo extract, Dang-Gui, deoxyarbutin, 1,3 diphenyl propane derivatives, 2,5 dihydroxybenzoic acid and its derivatives, 2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, ellagic acid, escinol, estragole derivatives, esculoside, esculetin, FADEOUT (available from Pentapharm), Fangfeng, fennel extract, gallic acid and its derivatives, ganodenna extract, gaoben, GATULINE WHITENING (available from Gattlefosse), genistic acid and its derivatives, gentisyl alcohol, **glabridin** and its derivatives, gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate, gluconic acid, glucosamine, glycolic acid, glycyrrhizinic acid, green tea extract, 4-Hydroxy-5-methyl-3[2H]-furanone, hydroquinine, 4 hydroxyanisole and its derivatives, 4-hydroxy benzoic acid derivatives, hydroxycaprylic acid, hyptis extract, inositol ascorbate, kojic acid, kojic dipalnitrate, lactic acid, lemon extract, licorice extract, Licorice P-TH (available from Barnet Products), linoleic acid, Melfade (available from Pentapharm), MELAWHITE (available from Pentapharm), Melanostatine DM (available from Laboratories Seporga), morus alba extract, mulberry root extract, niacinamide, 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, parsley extract, phellinus linteus extract, pinon blanco extract, pinon negro extract, piri-piri extract, pyrogallol derivatives, retinoic acid, retinol, retinyl esters (acetate, propionate, palmitate, linoleate), 2,4 resorcinol derivatives, 3,5 resorcinol derivatives, rose fruit extract, rucinol, salicylic acid, Song-Yi extract, Sophora Powder (available from Barnet Products), 4-thioresorein, 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzyl derivatives, tranexamic acid, tyrostat (Rumex Extract available from Fytokem), Tyroslat 10,11 (available from Fytokem), vanilla derivatives, vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs, and mixtures thereof.

L64 ANSWER 2 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:214964 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Boosting Tyrosinase Inhibiting Activity of Skin
 Whitening and Sunscreen Compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K., BIODERM RESEARCH, 5221 E. Windrose
 Drive, SCOTTSDALE, AZ, UNITED STATES 85254

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004166069	A1	20040826
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-248817	A1	20030221 (10)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SHYAM K. GUPTA, BIODERM RESEARCH, 5221 E. WINDROSE DRIVE, SCOTTSDALE, AZ, 85254		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	729		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM [0009] The author of the present invention has published an article on skin whitening agents (S.Gupta, "Plant-based Skin Whitening Cosmetics", Household and Personal Products Industry (HAPPI), page 90, April 2001). Some of the important compositions include Paper Mulberry (*Broussonetia kazinoko*); the extracts of root and bark are potent tyrosinase inhibitors. *Mitracarpe* (*Mitracarpus scaber*), the leaf extract of this tropical plant contains harounoside, a hydroquinone derivative with strong anti-tyrosinase activity. Also, a mixture of this extract with bearberry has shown potent tyrosinase inhibiting and skin whitening properties. Bearberry (*Arctostaphylos uva ursi*), the leaf extract of

this plant contains hydroquinone derivatives, arbutin and methyl arbutin with skin whitening attributes. Yellow Dock (*Rumex crispus*, *Rumex occidentalis*), this extract has shown excellent anti-tyrosinase and skin whitening attributes. The chemical constituents of this recently discovered material responsible for skin whitening activity are unknown. Glutathione: Glutathione has been used in skin lightening compositions. Reduced form of glutathione has a dual role in the depigmentation of colored skin. The mechanism of action may involve competitive binding with the color forming precursors of tyrosine (dopaquinone) to form less-colored phaeomelanin. It may also act as a reducing agent to effect the bleaching of the colored melanin precursors. Leukocyte Extract, it is a fractionated blend of biotechnology-derived peptides with tyrosinase inhibiting activity. The possible mode of action may involve its ability to denature protein backbone of enzyme tyrosinase, thus inhibiting that enzyme. *Aspergillus orizae*, this fermentation-derived material contains kojic and lactic acids. Kojic acid is a known tyrosinase-inhibiting, skin color-reducing ingredient. Licorice Root (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*), this botanical has been used for a variety of skin disorders since ancient history. Recent studies have shown its promising skin whitening activity. Hispaglabridin, **glabridin**, isoliquiritin, and their derivatives present in this botanical have striking structural similarity to other dihydroxybenzene-type skin whitening compounds. Rosmarinic Acid, **Tetrahydrocurcumin**, and Green Tea Extract; these all possess antityrosinase activity and skin lightening properties. Yohimbe (*Pausinystalia yohimbe*), the extract of yohimbe bark contains alkaloid Yohimbine and its isomers. It is reported to inhibit melanin biosynthesis, hence its application in cosmetic skin bleaching formulations. Cang Xu, Bai Xu: These Chinese folk medicines have been used for centuries for skin whitening, age spot removal, and skin tone enhancement applications. These are known to possess tyrosinase-inhibiting effects. The rhizomes of Cang Xu (*Atractylodes lancea*) and related plant, Bai Xu (*Atractylodes macrocephala*) have been used for at least 2000 years in China for the removal of dark spots on the face and hand and skin whitening liniments. Atractylodin, an acetylenic furan derivative present in high amounts in these extracts may be a tyrosinase inhibitor. Bai Xian Pi (*Dictamnus albus*) preparations from root bark have antifungal and skin whitening attributes. Hu Zhang (*Polygonum cuspidatum*) has been used in China with a recorded history of over 2000 years. It contains anthraquinone derivative, emodin and stilbene derivative, resveratrol, which have recently been shown to possess tyrosinase-inhibiting activity. Gao Ben (*Ligusticum sinensis*) and its close relative, Chuanxiong (*Ligusticum chuanxiong*) have been used for dark spots, freckles, acne rosacea, and skin whitening applications dating back to 800 B.C. Ferulic acid present in these extracts may be a tyrosinase inhibitor. Fangfeng (*Saposhnikovia divaricata*) has been used for dark spots removal and skin whitening preparations.

DETD [0038] Relative to the nature of antioxidant compositions, the selection can be made from including, but not limited to, Ascorbic acid, Ascorbic acid Esters, Ascorbic acid glucosides, Ascorbic acid salts and other derivatives, Glucosamine ascorbate, Arginine ascorbate, Lysine ascorbate, Glutathione ascorbate, Nicotinamide ascorbate, Niacin ascorbate, Allantoin ascorbate, Creatine ascorbate, Creatinine ascorbate, Chondroitin ascorbate, Chitosan ascorbate, DNA Ascorbate, Carnosine ascorbate, Vitamin E, various Vitamin E derivatives, Tocotrienol, Rutin, Quercetin, Hesperedin (*Citrus sinensis*), Diosmin (*Citrus sinensis*), Mangiferin (*Mangifera indica*), Mangostin (*Garcinia mangostana*), Cyanidin (*Vaccinium myrtillus*), Astaxanthin (*Haematococcus algae*), Lutein (*Tagetes patula*), Lycopene (*Lycopersicum esculentum*), Resveratrol (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), **Tetrahydrocurcumin** (**Curcuma** longa), Rosmarinic acid (*Rosmarinus officinalis*), Hypericin (*Hypericum perforatum*), Ellagic acid (*Punica granatum*), Chlorogenic acid (*Vaccinium vulgare*), Oleuropein (*Olea europaea*), alpha-Lipoic acid, Pycnogenol, Grape Seed Extract, Niacinamide lipiate, Glutathione, Andrographolide (*Andrographis paniculata*), Carnosine, Niacinamide, Potentilla erecta extract, Polyphenols, Grapeseed extract, Pycnogenol (Pine Bark extract), pyridoxine, Horse Chestnut Extract

(*Aesculus hippocastanum* extract)), Esculin, Escin, Yohimbine, Capsicum Oleoresin, Capsaicin, Niacin, Niacin Esters, Methyl Nicotinate, Benzyl Nicotinate, Ruscogenins (*Butchers Broom* extract; *Ruscus aculeatus* extract), Diosgenin (*Trigonella foenumgraecum*, Fenugreek), Emblica extract (*Phyllanthus emblica* extract), Asiaticoside (*Centella asiatica* extract), Boswellia Extract (*Boswellia serrata*), Ginger Root Extract (*Zingiber Officianalis*), Piperine, Vitamin K, Melilot (*Melilotus officinalis* extract), Glycyrrhetic acid, Ursolic acid, Sericoside (*Terminalia sericea* extract), Darutoside (*Siegesbeckia orientalis* extract), Amni visnaga extract, extract of Red Vine (*Vitis Vinifera*) leaves, apigenin, phytosan, luteolin, Ecklonia cava extract, Spondias mombin extract, Maprounea guianensis extract, Waltheria indica extract, Gouania blanchetiana extract, Cordia schomburgkii extract, Randia armata extract, Hibiscus furcellatus extract, and combinations thereof.

L64 ANSWER 3 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:171420 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Method and compositions for reducing dermatological aging and for reducing bruising
 INVENTOR(S): Duraiswami, Chaya, Seacaucus, NJ, UNITED STATES
 Simpson, Susan E., Wyckoff, NJ, UNITED STATES
 Garrison, Mark S., Suffern, NY, UNITED STATES
 Martin, Dennis M., Cornwall, NY, UNITED STATES
 Bloom, Roberta C., Shelton, CT, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avon Products, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004131579	A1	20040708
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-682238	A1	20031009 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-554004, filed on 8 May 2000, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1999-US20854, filed on 10 Sep 1999, PENDING		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-99698P	19980910 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	CHARLES N.J. RUGGIERO, ESQ., OHLANDT, GREELEY, RUGGIERO & PERLE, L.L.P., 10th FLOOR, ONE LANDMARK SQUARE, STAMFORD, CT, 06901-2682	

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 676
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM [0014] Exemplary phytoextracts and their sources are set forth below in Table 1.

TABLE 1

Phytoextract Active	Source
Segetalins B, C, and D	Vaccaria segetalis.
Isoflavone 6-Prenylisocaviunin	Sopubia delphinifolia
3'-Prenyl-4'methoxy-isoflavone-7-O- β -D-(2'O-p-coumaroyl glucopyranoside)	
Kaempferol,	Fennel
β -Sitosterol,	(Foeniculum vulgare)
Cimifugin or Macrotin,	Black Cohosh
Cimigenol or Cimifugol,	(Cimifuga racemosa)
Cimigoside or Cimigenol	
Xyloside, Formononetin	
Isoferulic acid, Cimifugoside	
Daidzein, Genistein, Equol	Soy
	(Glycine Max)
Liqcoumarin,	Licorice
6-Acetyl-5-hydroxy-4-methylcoumarin,	(Glycyrrhiza glabra)

Humulone,	Hops
Xanthohumol,	
Lactic acid	
Coumestans,	Sunflower
25-Dehydro-sitostanol,	
23-Dehydro- β -sitosterol,	
Phytosterols	
Estradiol, Estrone	Pomegranate
Phytosterol	
β -Sitosterol	
Phytosterol, Coumesterol, Indole-3-	Brussel sprouts
Carbinol, Quercetin	
Diosgenin, DHEA	Yam (Dioscorea Species)
Biochanin A, Formononetin, Genistin,	Red Clover
Coumesterol	(Trifolium pratense)
Matairesinol	Palm
Enterodiol, Enterolactone	
Brassicasterol, Campesterol, β -Sitosterol, Canola	
Stigmasterol	
Zearalenone sulfate	Fusarium species
Biochanin A	Legumes
Furanoid Lignans	Chaparral (Larrea tridentata)
Matairesinol	Rye

SUMM	<p>[0029] 11. Antioxidants: Examples include compounds having phenolic hydroxy functions, such as ascorbic acid, ascorbic acid derivatives, gallic acid derivatives (e.g. propyl gallate); ferulic acid derivatives (e.g. ethyl ferulate, sodium ferulate); nitrones; N-tertbutyl-nitron; I-(4-pyridyl-1-oxide)-N-tertbutyl-nitron; curcumin, tetrahydrocurcumin; 6-hydroxy-2,5,7,tetramethylchroman-2-carboxylic acid; uric acid; reductic acid; tannic acid; rosmarinic acid; tocopherol and its derivatives; catechins; and any mixtures thereof. Other suitable antioxidants are those that have one or more thiol functions (--SH), in either reduced or non-reduced form, such as glutathione, lipoic acid, thioglycolic acid, and other sulfhydryl compounds. The antioxidant may be inorganic, such as sulfites, bisulfites, metabisulfite, or other inorganic salts and acids containing sulfur.</p>
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SUMM [0031] The secondary component enhances the dermatological benefits achieved by the phytoextract. It is more preferred that the compositions of the present invention include at least two secondary components with each secondary component being selected from a different group. Table 2, below, sets forth examples of such preferred combinations.

TABLE 2

Examples of combinations of phytoestrogen with secondary component.

[illegible]

Glycolic Acid	X	X	X					X			X
Lactic Acid				X					X		
Oxa Acid						X					X
Retinol				X	X					X	X
Ascorbyl-phosphoryl-cholesterol							X	X			X
Ascorbic Acid	X								X	X	X
Octylmethoxycinnamate	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Oxybenzone	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Avobenzone	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X
Licorice root		X	X								X
Tetrahydro-curcumin			X								X
Nitric Oxide Synthase Inhibitor										X	X

L64 ANSWER 4 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:158234 USPATFULL

TITLE: Novel topical skin care and nutraceutical applications of **Glabridin** or extracts containing a defined amount (4-90%) of **Glabridin**

INVENTOR(S): Majeed, Muhammed, Sabinsa Corporation, 121 Ethel Road West Unit 6, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES 08854
 Satyan, Kalkunte Seshadri, Sami Labs Limited, 19/1 19/2 I Main II Phase Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore, INDIA 560058
 Geetha, Kanhangad Gangadharan, Sami Labs Limited, 19/1 19/2 I Main II Phase Peenya Industrial Area, Bangalore, INDIA 560058
 Prakash, Subbalakshmi, Sabinsa Corporation, 121 Ethel Road West Unit 6, Piscataway, NJ, UNITED STATES 08854

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004121031	A1	20040624
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-604710	A1	20030812 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-65995, filed on 9 Dec 2002, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SABINSA CORPORATION, 121 ETHEL ROAD WEST, UNIT 6, PISCATAWAY, NJ, 08854		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	336		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Novel topical skin care and nutraceutical applications of **Glabridin** or extracts containing a defined amount (4-90%) of **Glabridin**

AB This application is a continuation-in-part of pending U.S. patent application Ser. Number 10/065,995 by the authors, filed on Dec. 9, 2002, for a Commercial Process for Isolation and Purification of **Glabridin** with High Tyrosinase Inhibitory Activity and its Cosmetic Compositions and Methods Of Use. The current invention discloses the use of **Glabridin** containing Licorice extract (4-90% **Glabridin**) as metalloprotease and hyaluronidase inhibiting component in cosmetic topical or oral formulations. These extracts and particularly **Glabridin**, are useful in anti-wrinkle and anti-aging products, providing elasticity, firmness, tone and texture to the skin, ameliorating fine lines and crows feet in under eye preparations, and prevent skin and hair damage due to UV rays, inflammation and itch, diaper rashes in baby products, as massage or toning oils or emulsion for babies.

PARN [0001] This application is a continuation-in-part of pending U.S. patent application Ser. No. 10/065,995 filed on Dec. 9, 2002, for a Commercial Process for Isolation and Purification of **Glabridin** with High Tyrosinase Inhibitory Activity and its Cosmetic Compositions and Methods Of Use, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

SUMM [0003] The present invention relates to additional cosmetic, particularly skin care, applications and compositions with **glabridin**. More particularly, in addition to the invention described in the parent patent application, the current invention discloses the uses of **Glabridin** as such, or in the form of licorice extract containing a 4-90% **glabridin** as metalloprotease and hyaluronidase inhibiting component in formulations for topical or oral use. **Glabridin** is useful in anti-wrinkle and anti-aging products, providing elasticity, firmness, tone and texture to the skin, ameliorating fine lines and crows feet in under eye preparations, and prevent skin and hair damage due to UV rays, inflammation and itch, diaper rashes in baby products, as massage or toning oils or emulsion for babies.

SUMM [0006] Isoflavones are a larger and distinctive subclass of flavonoids. These compounds possess a 3-phenyl chromane skeleton that is biogenetically derived by rearrangement of the flavonoid 2-phenyl chromane system (1,2 diaryl rearrangement). Isoflavonoids are almost entirely distributed to the subfamily Papilionaceae of Leguminosae family. Several flavonoids are potent inhibitors of lipoxgenase or cyclooxygenase or both. These properties explain their antiinflammatory and antiallergenic activity. **Glabridin** an isoflavan found in licorice extracts is reported to have anti-inflammatory, antioxidant and tyrosinase inhibitory properties (Yokota, T. et al. Pigment Cell Res. 11(6):355,361, 1998; Vaya, J. Free Rad. Biol. Med. 23(2):302-313, 1997). Methods to isolate isoflavans and other tyrosinase inhibitors have been described in literature (Mitscher, L. et al. J. Nat. Prod. 43(2):259-269, 1980; Shirota, S. et al. Biol. Pharm. Bull. 17(2):266-269, 1994; Saitoh, T. et al. Chem. Pharm. Bull. 24(4):742-755) UV induced oxidative stress leading to unbridled production of free radicals is documented to augment the activity of enzymes such as elastase, collagenase and hyaluronidase. This causes premature degradation and digestion of the key structural components elastin and collagen of the dermis.

SUMM [0010] Surprisingly, none of the prior art describe the use of **glabridin**, isolated from licorice roots or extracts containing a defined amount of **Glabridin** for elastase inhibition or collagenase or hyaluronidase inhibition and its use as anti-wrinkle, anti-aging, anti-itch or orally in the treatment of arthritis or baby care diaper rashes or in conditions of dry skin syndrome or use in preventing photoaging. In this invention, we provide evidence that **glabridin** from licorice extract or licorice extract containing from 4% to 90% of **glabridin** inhibit MMPs and hyaluronidase enzymes in skin. We claim the use of these extracts for skin and nutraceutical applications.

SUMM [0011] The present invention discloses a surprising new finding that lipophilic licorice extract containing **Glabridin** at various purity (4%, 40% and 80%) is an excellent elastase, collagenase and hyaluronidase inhibitor. The extract containing **glabridin** or **glabridin** alone or in combination with other cosmetic actives can be used to fight wrinkles, fine lines, premature aging, photoaging, skin tone, itch and orally for the treatment of arthritis, osteoarthritis, inflammation, tumors and as contraceptives. Compositions containing **glabridin** and their use in skin care are described.

SUMM [0015] These and other objects of the present invention are achieved by a cosmetic composition comprising essentially of **Glabridin** or an extract containing **Glabridin** (4%, 40% or 80%), as elastase and collagenase inhibitor along with one or more antioxidants, sunscreens, emulsifiers, preservatives, additional anti-wrinkle agents, thickeners and fragrances.

DRWD [0016] FIG. 1: Effect of content of **glabridin** on IC50 of Collagenase

DRWD [0017] FIG. 2: Effect of content of **glabridin** on IC50 of Elastase

DRWD [0018] FIG. 3: Effect of content of **glabridin** on IC50 of Hyaluronidase

DETD [0019] The present invention, a continuation-in-part of the parent patent application, includes a skin care composition containing from about 0.001% to about 10% preferably from 0.1 to 3% most preferably from 0.1 to 0.5% by weight of a composition of purified **glabridin** containing 4, 20, 40 or 90% **glabridin** by weight and a cosmetically acceptable vehicle. The purity of **glabridin** in licorice extracts used in the compositions of the present invention, is selected at optimal levels to support the multiple functions of tyrosinase inhibition, metalloprotease inhibition, antioxidant effects and UV protective effects.

DETD [0020] **Glabridin** of varying strengths have been studied for their inhibition of elastase, collagenase and hyaluronidase to ascertain its use as anti-aging, anti-wrinkle and anti-itch properties.

DETD [0021] Further, in accordance with the present invention, there have been disclosed, cosmetic compositions, preferable in the form of oil-in-water emulsion. The composition contains **glabridin** with or without one or more of the following tyrosinase inhibitors: **Tetrahydrocurcumin**, Tetrahydrodemethoxycurcumin, Tetrahydrobisdemethoxycurcumin **curcumin**, **demethoxycurcumin**, bisdemethoxycurcumin, ellagic acid, soy isoflavones.

DETD Concentration Dependent Functional Properties of **Glabridin**

DETD [0046] Results: The findings indicate that while Licorice extract containing 90% **glabridin** has higher collagenase inhibition, Licorice extract containing 40% **Glabridin** is better as elastase and hyaluronidase Inhibitor

DETD [0047] Licorice extract containing 4% **Glabridin** has a disadvantage of being dark reddish brown colored which invariably colors the product. This can be overcome by use of 40% **Glabridin** which is pale yellow to off white in color.

DETD [0048] In order to formulate an effective cosmetic product, the individual ingredients have to be solublized in cosmetically acceptable solvents. The following table indicates the ease of solubility of **glabridin** and the licorice extract in contrast to Ursolic acid, a terpenoid compound used in cosmetics for similar claims. The data clearly indicate that **glabridin** is much more easily soluble than Ursolic acid. This data indicate the ease of the use of **glabridin** for cosmetic formulations.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. Compositions containing **glabridin** or a licorice extract containing a minimum of 4-90% of **glabridin**, as metalloprotease inhibiting component in cosmetic topical or oral formulations
2. Cosmetic composition incorporating licorice extract containing 4% to 90% **glabridin** useful in anti-wrinkle and anti-aging products.
3. Composition incorporating licorice extract containing minimum of 4% of **Glabridin** useful in providing elasticity, firmness, tone and texture to the skin.
4. Composition containing licorice extract with minimum of 4% **Glabridin** useful in reducing lines and wrinkles associated with normal aging or photoaging.
5. Composition containing licorice extract with minimum of 4% **Glabridin** useful in preventing skin and hair damage due to UV rays.
6. Composition containing licorice extract with minimum of 4% **Glabridin** useful in inflammation, itch, prickly heat

7. Composition containing licorice extract with minimum of 4% **Glabridin** useful in diaper rashes in baby products, as topical massage or toning oils or emulsion for babies.

8. Composition containing licorice extract with minimum of 4% **Glabridin** useful orally, in maintaining and alleviating conditions of arthritis, joint immobility, osteoarthritis and conditions manifested due to increased activity of elastase, collagenase and hyaluronidase enzymes.

9. Composition containing licorice extract with minimum of 4% **Glabridin** can be used in concentrations of 0.01-10%, preferably in concentrations of 0.1-2% depending on the purity of the extract.

10. Composition containing licorice extract with minimum of 4% **Glabridin** for use alone or in combination with other plant extract or chemicals or minerals or natural products, including but not limited to solutions, lotions, creams, powders, drops, sprays as w/o or o/w emulsions, tablets, capsules, soft gelatins, spansules, effervescent preparations among others.

L64 ANSWER 5 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:101654 USPATFULL

TITLE: Method for pressuring reduction of elasticity of skin

INVENTOR(S): Ochiai, Nobuhiko, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, JAPAN

Inomata, Shinji, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, JAPAN

Takada, Keiko, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004077523	A1	20040422
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-469033	A1	20030826 (10)
	WO 2002-JP1757		20020226

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-50839	20010226
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ronald R Snider, P O Box 27613, Washington, DC, 20038-7613	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	2 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	652	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM [0011] Substances that inhibit matrix metalloproteinase other than hydroxamic acid derivatives may include doxycycline having a tetracycline backbone, as natural compounds, **curcumine** for which an excellent gelatinase inhibiting effect was found and plant extracts (**turmeric** extract) containing it, as well as a plant extract mangosteen (*Garcinia mangostana* L.), DaunDuduk, for which the matrix metalloproteinase inhibiting effect has been confirmed.

DETD [0025] In addition, there may be blended, as appropriate, metal blocking agents such as edetate disodium, edetate trisodium, sodium citrate, sodium polyphosphate, sodium metaphosphate, and gluconic acid, caffeine, tannin, verapamil, tranexamic acid and derivatives thereof, licorice extracts, **glabridin**, hot water extracts of padauk fruit, various crude drugs, tocopherol acetate, drugs such as glycyrrhetic acid and derivatives thereof or salts thereof, vitamin C, ascorbic acid magnesium phosphate, ascorbic acid glucoside, arbutin, other whitening agents such as kojic acid, sugars such as glucose, fructose, mannose, sucrose and trehalose, vitamin A such as retinoic acid, retinol, retinol acetate, and retinol palmitate, and the like.

L64 ANSWER 6 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:77331 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Novel cystine derivative and agent for suppressing
 activation of inflammatory factors
 INVENTOR(S): Nakano, Takashi, Kawasaki-shi, JAPAN
 Kitazawa, Manabu, Kawasaki-shi, JAPAN
 Iwasaki, Keiji, Kawasaki-shi, JAPAN
 Sakamoto, Kazutami, Kawasaki-shi, JAPAN
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AJINOMOTO CO., INC., Tokyo, JAPAN, 104-8315 (non-U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004059110	A1	20040325
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-632959	A1	20030804 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. WO 2002-JP222, filed on 16 Jan 2002, UNKNOWN		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2001-27367	20010202
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	31	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1882	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM [0120] The anti-oxidants suitable for use in the present invention include the vitamin A group including retinol, dehydroretinol, retinol acetate, retinol palmitate, retinal, retinoic acid, and vitamin A oil, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, carotenoids such as α -carotene, β -carotene, γ -carotene, cryptoxanthin, astaxanthin, and fucoxanthin, and derivatives thereof, the vitamin B group including pyridoxine, pyridoxal, pyridoxal-5-phosphate ester and pyridoxamine, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, the vitamin C group including ascorbic acid, sodium ascorbate, ascorbic acid stearate, ascorbic acid palmitate, ascorbic acid dipalmitate, and ascorbate magnesium phosphate, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, the vitamin D group including ergocalciferol, cholecalciferol, and 1,25-dihydroxy-cholecalciferol, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, the vitamin E group including α -tocopherol, β -tocopherol, γ -tocopherol, δ -tocopherol, α -tocotrienol, β -tocotrienol, γ -tocotrienol, δ -tocotrienol, tocopherol acetate, and nicotinate tocopherol, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, trolox, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, dihydroxytoluene, butylhydroxytoluene, butylhydroxyanisole, dibutylhydroxytoluene, α -lipoic acid, dehydrolipoic acid, glutathione, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, erythorbic acids such as uric acid, erythorbic acid and sodium erythorbate, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, gallic acids such as gallic acid and propyl gallate, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, rutins such as rutin and α -glycosyl-rutin, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, tryptophan, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, histidine, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, cysteine derivatives such as N-acetylcysteine, N-acetylhomocysteine, N-octanoylcysteine, and N-acetylcysteine methyl ester and salts thereof, cystine derivatives described in the publication of WO/0021925, such as N,N'-diacetylcystine dimethyl ester, N,N'-dioctanoylcystine dimethyl ester, and N,N'-dioctanoylhomocystine dimethyl ester, and salts thereof, carnosine and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, homocarnosine and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, anserine and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, carcarine and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, dipeptide or tripeptide derivatives including histidine and/or tryptophan and/or histamine, and salts thereof, flavonoids such as flavanone, flavone, anthocyanin, anthocyanidine, flavonol, quercetin, quercitrin, myricetin, fisetin, Hamamelis tannin, catechin, epicatechin, gallocatechin, epigallocatechin, epicatechin gallate, and epigallocatechin gallate,

tannic acid, caffeic acid, ferulic acid, protocatechuic acid, chalcone, oryzanol, camosol, sesamol, sesamin, sesamolin, zingerone, **curcumin**, **tetrahydrocurcumin**, clovamide, deoxyclovamide, shogaol, capsaicin, vanillyl amide, ellagic acid, bromophenol, flavogracin, melanoidin, riboflavin, riboflavin butyrate ester, flavin mononucleotide, flavin adenine nucleotide, ubiquinone, ubiquinol, mannitol, bilirubin, cholesterol, ebselen, selenomethionine, ceruloplasmin, transferrin, lactoferrin, albumin, bilirubin, superoxide dismutase, catalase, glutathione peroxidase, metallothionein, o-phosphono-pyridoxylidene rhodamine, and N-(2-hydroxybenzyl)amino acid described in U.S. Pat. No. 5,594,012, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, and N-(4-pyridoxylmethylene)amino acid, derivatives thereof and salts thereof. If necessary, one or more anti-oxidants can be selected appropriately from these anti-oxidants.

SUMM [0121] The anti-inflammatory agents suitable for use in the present invention include phenylbutazone, indomethacin, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, allantoin, guaiazulene, resorcin, hydrocortisone, prednisolone, methylprednisolone, dexamethasone, triamcinolone, triamcinolone acetone, fludoxycortide, clobetasone, clobetasol and esters of these steroids, ketal, acetal and hemiacetal derivatives, flufenamic acid, bufexamac, naproxen, fluviprofen, fenbufen, tenoxicam, piroxicam, mefenamic acid, salicylic acid, salicylate derivatives such as sodium salicylate, methyl salicylate, and glycol salicylate, and salts thereof, D-panthenol and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, glycyrrhizic acid and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, such as glycyrrhizic acid, methyl glycyrrhizinate, and dipotassium glycyrrhizinate, glycyrrhetinic acid and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, such as, glycyrrhetinic acid, glyceryl glycyrrhate, stearyl glycyrrhate and glycyrrhetinyl stearate, chondroitin sulfuric acid and salts thereof, ϵ -aminocaproic acid, sodium diclofenac, tranexamic acid, diphenhydramine hydrochloride, chlorpheniramine maleate, ichthammol, γ -oryzanol, thianthol, sodium copper chlorophyllin, Angelica keiskei extract, Arnica Montana flower extract, aloe extract, Bistorda extract, **Curcuma** extract, Hypericum extract, German chamomile extract, Hemerocallis extract, Ionicerae extract, Nasturtium officinale extract, Symphytum officinale extract, Acanthopanax cortex extract, Salvia officinale extract, Lithospermum root extract, Perilla extract, Betula extract, tea extract, Angelica radix extract, Calendula officinalis flower extract, elderberry extract, typhae pollen extract, Sapindus extract, Artemisia extract, eucalyptus extract, Astragalus extract, and zinc oxide. If necessary, one or more anti-inflammatory agents can be selected appropriately from such anti-inflammatory agents.

SUMM [0123] The whitening agents suitable for use in the present invention include tyrosinase inhibitors, endothelin antagonists, α -MSH inhibitors, **glabridin**, glabrene, liquiritin, isoliquiritin, ellagic acid, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, kojic acid, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, hydroquinone such as arbutin, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, cysteine, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, the vitamin C group including ascorbic acid, sodium ascorbate, stearate ascorbyl, palmitate ascorbyl, dipalmitate ascorbyl, and ascorbate magnesium phosphate, and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, glutathione, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, resorcin, derivatives thereof and salts thereof, neoagarobiose, agarose oligosaccharide, asparagus extract, Althaea officinalis root extract, Bistorta extract, Artemisiae Capillaris Spica extract, Pisum bean extract, rose fruit extract, Scutellaria root extract, Ononis spinosa root extract, seaweed extract, Urtica extract, Hemerocallis extract, Rubus extract, Sophora root extract, unrefined sugar extract, extract of Millettia reticulata Benth. and Mucuna birdwoodiana Tutcher, Gokahi (dried Acanthopanax gracilistylus W. W. Smith) extract, wheat germ extract, Asiasari Radix extract, crataegus extract, Cassia mimosoides L. extract, peony root extract, white lily extract, Inulae Flos. Extract, Mori cortex extract, soybean extract, placenta extract, Araliae cortex extract, tea extract, Angelica radix extract, molasses extract, Rosa multiflora Thunb. extract, Amygdalopsis japonica Makino extract, grape seed extract, Fagus extract, Flodemannita extract, hops extract, extract

of *rosa rugosae* flos, Japanese dwarf quince, *Saxifraga stromifera* meerburg extract, Coix seed extract, and *momordicae fructus* extract. If necessary, one or more whitening agents can be selected appropriately from such whitening agents.

SUMM [0125] The moisturizing agents suitable for use in the present invention include mucopolysaccharides or salts thereof, proteins or decomposition products thereof, and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, soybean or egg-derived phospholipid, glycolipid, ceramide, mucin, honey, erythritol, sugars such as maltose, maltitol, xylitol, xylose, pentaerythritol, fructose and dextrin, and derivatives thereof, acidic polysaccharides such as hyaluronic acid, amino acids and derivatives thereof and salts thereof, such as urea, asparagine, aspartic acid, alanine, arginine, isoleucine, ornithine, glutamine, glycine, glutamic acid, cysteine, cystine, citrulline, threonine, serine, tyrosine, tryptophan, theanine, valine, histidine, hydroxylysine, hydroxyproline, pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid, proline, phenylalanine, methionine, and lysine, D-panthenol, whey protein, *Angelica keiskei* extract, avocado extract, almond extract, *Althaea officinalis* root extract, *Arnica montana* flower extract, aloe extract, strawberry extract, locust extract, rice extract, *Artemisiae Capillaris Spica* extract, fennel extract, **turmeric** extract, *Malva sylvestris* extract, *Perilla* extract, *Scutellaria* root extract, *Coptis rhizome* extract, *Lamiaceae lamium* extract, *Ononis spinosa* root extract, olive oil, seaweed extract, cacao butter, German chamomile extract, *Avena* extract, *Garcinia Cambodia* extract, *Haemerocallis* extract, *Rubus* extract, *Hedera* extract, *loniceræ* extract, *gardenia* extract, *Sasa* extract, grape fruit extract, *Sophora* root extract, *Nasturtium officinale* extract, *gentiana* extract, *geranium* extract, *Arctium* extract, *Clematis apiifolia* extract, sesame extract, wheat extract, *Symphytum officinale* extract, *Asiasarum* root extract, *Cactales* extract, *Saponaria officinalis* L. extract, *Salvia* extract, *Crataegus* extract, *Butyro spermum parkii* extract, *Perilla* extract, *Rhemannia* root extract, *Spiraea* extract, peony root extract, ginger extract, *Betula* extract, *Malva* extract, *Cinidium rhizome* extract, *Mori cortex* extract, soybean extract, *Thymus vulgaris* extract, tea extract, *camellia* extract, *Angelica radix* extract, corn extract, plant worms extract, *houltuynie en coeur* extract, *tormentilla* extract, *Lupinus* extract, *Ophiopogon tuber* extract, parsley extract, *Mentha* extract, green *Mentha* extract, western *Mentha* extract, *Hamamelis* extract, rose extract, hinoki extract, sunflower extract, grape extract, Butchers bloom extract, prune extract, *Luffa* extract, *Tilia* extract, *Paeonia* extract, hops extract, jojoba oil, borage extract, macadamia nut extract, pine extract, *Cydonia oblonga* extract, *Aesculus hippocastanum* extract, *Sapindus* extract, *Lithospermum* extract, meadowhome oil, melissa oil, *Rodgersia* extract, *Saxifraga stromifera* meerburg extract, Chinese lemon extract, lily extract, Coix seed extract, lime extract, *momordicae fructus*, lavender extract, apple extract, *Gentiana* extract, *Astragalus* extract, *Sanguisorba* extract, alkali simple thermal spring, and deep water. If necessary, one or more moisturizing agents can be selected appropriately from such moisturizing agents.

L64 ANSWER 7 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:12723 USPATFULL

TITLE: External skin preparations for suppressing sebum secretion

INVENTOR(S): Inomata, Shinji, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, JAPAN
Kobayashi, Koji, Yokohama-shi, Kanagawa, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004009241	A1	20040115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-277000	A1	20021120 (10)
	WO 2001-JP4336		20010523
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ronald R Snider, P O Box 27613, Washington, DC, 20038-7613		

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 9
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 525

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD [0017] Furthermore, as substances that inhibit matrix metalloproteinase, there can be mentioned doxycycline having a tetracycline backbone, and **curcumine**, as a natural compound, for which an excellent gelatinase inhibiting effect was found, and plant extracts (**turmeric** extract) containing it, and the following plant extracts for which the MMPs inhibiting effect has been confirmed:

DETD [0024] In addition, there may be blended, as appropriate, sequestering agents such as edetate disodium, edetate trisodium, sodium citrate, sodium polyphosphate, sodium metaphosphate, and gluconic acid, caffeine, tannin, verapamil, tranexamic acid and derivatives thereof, licorice extracts, **glabridin**, hot water extracts of padauk fruit, various crude drugs, tocopherol acetate, drugs such as glycyrrhetic acid and derivatives thereof or salts thereof, vitamin C, ascorbic acid magnesium phosphate, ascorbic acid glucoside, arbutin, other whitening agents such as kojic acid, sugars such as glucose, fructose, mannose, sucrose and trehalose, vitamin A such as retinoic acid, retinol, retinol acetate, and retinol palmitate, and the like.

DETD [0032] Cream

(Formulation)

Solid paraffin	5.0% by weight
Beeswax	10.0
Vaseline	15.0
Liquid paraffin	41.0
Glycerin monostearate	2.0
Polyoxyethylene (20 mole)	2.0
sorbitan monolaurate	
Soap powder	0.1
Borax	0.2
Curcumine extract (dry weight)	0.01
Sodium bisulfite	0.03
Ethyl paraben	0.3
Perfume	Proper amount
Ion exchanged water	Balance

(Method of preparation)

DETD [0060] As can be seen from Table 1, an excellent effect of inhibiting sebum secretion was observed for matrix metalloproteinase inhibitors, which indicates that it is a very favorable formulation method to blend a matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor as an active ingredient of the drug for inhibiting sebum secretion.

TABLE 1

Effect of inhibiting sebum secretion

Test substance	Ratio of sebum inhibition (%)
Hydrochloride of active ingredient A	79
Extract of Potentilla tormentilla S.	99
Curcumine	77
Extract of Persea americana Mill.	70
Extract of Garcinia mangostana L.	73
Extract of Cocos nucifera L.	100
Extract of Blumea balsamifera	80
Extract of Woodfordia floribunda Salisb.	51
Extract of Cinamomum cassia Bl.	93
<Positive control> Estradiol 0.6 mg/kg oral administration	65

CLM What is claimed is:

3. The external composition to the skin, for inhibiting sebum secretion,

according to claim 1 wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is active substance A represented by the following formula: ##STR2## , an extract of *Potentilla tormentilla* S., **Curcumine**, an extract of *Persea americana* Mill., an extract of *Garcinia mangostana* L., an extract of *Cocos nucifera* L., an extract of *Blumea balsamifera* (L) DC., or an extract of *Cinnamomum cassia* Bl

6. The method of inhibiting sebum secretion according to claim 4 wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is active substance A represented by the following formula: ##STR3## , an extract of *Potentilla tormentilla* S., **Curcumine**, an extract of *Persea americana* Mill., an extract of *Garcinia mangostana* L., an extract of *Cocos nucifera* L., an extract of *Blumea balsamifera* (L) DC., or an extract of *Cinnamomum cassia* Bl.

9. The use according to claim 7 wherein said matrix metalloproteinase inhibitor is active substance A represented by the following formula: ##STR4## , an extract of *Potentilla tormentilla* S., **Curcumine**, an extract of *Persea americana* Mill., an extract of *Garcinia mangostana* L., an extract of *Cocos nucifera* L., an extract of *Blumea balsamifera* (L) DC., or an extract of *Cinnamomum cassia* Bl.

L64 ANSWER 8 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:329880 USPATFULL

TITLE: Stabilized retinol for cosmetic dermatological, and pharmaceutical compositions, and use thereof

INVENTOR(S): Shefer, Adi, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
Shefer, Samuel David, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003232091	A1	20031218
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-172292	A1	20020617 (10)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Diane Dunn McKay, Esq., Mathews, Collins, Shepherd & McKay, P.A., Suite 306, 100 Thanet Circle, Princeton, NJ, 08540		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	39		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1806		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM [0101] Anti-acne agents can be included in the controlled release system for stabilizing retinol of the present invention. Non-limiting examples of useful anti-acne actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4 methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; bile salts such as scymmol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abietic acid; adapalene; allantoin; aloe extracts; arbietic acid and its salts; aryl-2,4 dioxo oxazolidine derivatives; ASEBIOL (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azaleic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belancanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; benzoyl peroxide; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bioflavinoids; bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassin oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; climazole; Completech MBAC-OS (available from Lipo); CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts;

dehydroepiandrosterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazolidioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; Epicutin TT (available from CLR); erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geraniol; **glabridin**; gluconic acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprate; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu lipid; Hederagenin (available from Maruzen); hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichthyol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate; Kapilarine (available from Greentech); ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; Lichochalcone LR15 (available from Maruzen); linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; 4 methoxysalicylic acid; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B.sub.3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; 5-octanoyl salicylic acid; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; quercetin; red sandalwood extract; resorcinol; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; salicin; salicylic acid; skull cap extract; siber hegner extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; Sophora Extract (available from Maruzen); sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabietic acid; thyme extract; tioxelone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; triclosan; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; willow bark extract; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof

SUMM [0103] Anti-wrinkle, anti-skin atrophy and skin repair actives can be effective in replenishing or rejuvenating the epidermal layer and can be included in the controlled release system for stabilizing retinol of the present invention. These actives generally provide these desirable skin care benefits by promoting or maintaining the natural process of desquamation. Nonlimiting examples of anti-wrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives include vitamin B3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid), salicylic acid and derivatives thereof (such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, heptyloxy 4 salicylic acid, and 4-methoxy salicylic acid); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly the N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; thiols, e.g. ethane thiol; hydroxy acids, phytic acid, lipoic acid; lysophosphatidic acid; skin peel agents (e.g., phenol and the like); Actein 27-Deoxyactein Cimicifugoside (available from Cimicifugoside); adapalene; ademethionine; adenosine; aletris extract; alkyl glutathione esters; alkoxyalkoxy alkoxy benzoic and derivatives; aloe derived lectins; amino propane phosphoric acid; 3-aminopropyl dihydrogen phosphate; Amadorine (available from Barnet Products); anise extracts; AOSINE (available from Secma); arginine amino benzoate; ASC III (available from E. Merck, located in Darmstadt, Germany); ascorbic acid; ascorbyl palmitate; asiatic acid; asiaticosides; ARLAMOL GEO.TM. (available from ICI, located in Wilmington, Del.); azaleic acid; benzoic acid derivatives; bertholletia extracts; betulinic acid; BIOCHANIN A AND BIOPEPTIDE CL (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); BIOPEPTIDE EL (available from Sederma); biotin; blackberry bark extract; blackberry lily extracts; black cohosh extract; blue cohosh extract; butanoyl betulinic acid; carboxymethyl 1,3 beta glucan; catecholamines; chalcones; citric acid esters; chaste tree extract; clover extracts; coumestrol; CPC Peptide (available from Barnet Products); daidzein; dang gui extract; darutoside; debromo laurinterol; 1-decanoyl-glycero-phosphonic acid; dehydrocholesterol; dehydrodicreosol; dehydrodieugenol; dehydroepiandrosterone; DERMOLECTINE (available from Sederma); dehydroascorbic acid; dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate; dianethole; dihydroxy benzoic acid; 2,4 dihydroxybenzoic acid; diglycol guanidine succinate; diosgenin; disodium ascorbyl phosphate; dodecanedioic acid; Ederline (available from Seporga); Enderline (available from Laboratories Seporga); equol; eriodictyol; estrogen and its derivatives;

ETF (available from Laboratories Seporga); ethocyn; ELESERYL SH (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); ENDONUCLEINE (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); ergosterol; eythrobic acid; fennel extract; fenugreek seed extract; FIBRASTIL (available from Sederma); FIBROSTIMULINES S and P (available from Sederma); FIRMOGEN LS 8445 (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); formononetin; forsythia fruit extract; gallic acid esters; gamma amino butyric acid; GATULINE RC (available from Gattlefosse, located in Priest, France); genistein; genisteine; genistic acid; gentisyl alcohol; ginkgo bilboa extracts; ginseng extracts; ginsenoside (RO, R.sub.6-1, R.sub.6-2, R.sub.6-3, R.sub.C, R.sub.D, R.sub.E, R.sub.F, R.sub.F-2, R.sub.G-1, R.sub.G-2); gluco pyranosyl-L-ascorbate; glutathione and its esters; glycitein; hesperitin; hexahydro **curcumin**; HMG-coenzyme A reductase inhibitors; hops extracts; 11 hydroxy undecanoic acid; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; 25-hydroxycholesterol; 7-hydroxylated sterols; hydroxyethyl isostearoyloxy isopropanolamine; hydroxy-tetra methyl piperidinyloxy; hypotaurine; ibukijakou extract; isoflavone SG 10 (available from Barnet Products); kinetin; kohki extract; L-2-OXO-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid esters; lactate dehydrogenase inhibitors; 1-lauryl, -lyso-phosphatidyl choline; lectins; lichochalcone LF15 (available from Maruzen); licorice extracts; lignan; lumisterol; lupenes; luteolin; lysophosphitidic acid; magnesium ascorbyl phosphate; margin; melatonin; melibiose; metalloproteinase inhibitors; methoprene; methoprenic acid; mevalonic acid; MPC COMPLEX (available from CLR); N methyl serine; N methyl taurine; N,N.sup.1-bis (lactyl) cysteamine; naringenin; neotigogenin; o-desmethylangoiensin; oat beta glucan; oleanolic acid; pantethine; phenylalanine; photoanethone; piperidine; placental extracts; pratensein; pregnenolone; pregnenolone acetate; pregnenolone succinate; premarin; quillaic acid; raloxifene; REPAIR FACTOR 1 and REPAIR FACTOR FCP (both available from Sederma); retinoates (esters of C.sub.2-C.sub.20 alcohols); retinyl glucuronate; retinyl linoleate; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; SEANAMINE FP (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); sodium ascorbyl phosphate; soya extracts; spleen extracts; tachysterol; taurine; tazarotene; tempol; thymulen; thymus extracts; thyroid hormones; tigogenin; tocopheryl retinoate; toxifolin; traumatic acid; tricholine citrate; trifoside; uracil derivatives; ursolic acid; vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs; vitamin K; vitex extract; yam extract; yamogenin; zeatin; and mixtures thereof.

SUMM [0107] Cosmetic soothing actives can be effective in preventing or treating inflammation of the skin and can be included in the controlled release system for stabilizing retinol of the present invention. The soothing active enhances the skin appearance benefits of the present invention, e.g., such agents contribute to a more uniform and acceptable skin tone or color. The exact amount of anti-inflammatory agent to be used in the compositions will depend on the particular anti-inflammatory agent utilized since such agents vary widely in potency. Non-limiting examples of cosmetic soothing agents include the following categories: propionic acid derivatives; acetic acid derivatives; fenamic acid derivatives; biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives; and oxicams. All of these cosmetic soothing actives are fully described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,985,459 to Sunshine et al., issued Jan. 15, 1991, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Non-limiting examples of useful cosmetic soothing actives include acetyl salicylic acid, ibuprofen, naproxen, benoxaprofen, flurbiprofen, fenoprofen, fenbufen, ketoprofen, indoprofen, piroprofen, carprofen, oxaprozin, pranoprofen, miroprofen, tioxaprofen, suprofen, alminoprofen, tiaprofenic acid, fluprofen, bucloxic acid, absinthium, acacia, aescin, alder buckthorn extract, allantoin, aloe, APT (available from Centerchem), arnica, astragalus, astragalus root extract, azulene, Baicalin SR 15 (available from Bamet Products Dist.), baikal skullcap, baizhu, balsam canada, bee pollen, BIOPHYTEX (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques), bisabolol, black cohosh, black cohosh extract blue cohosh, blue cohosh extract, boneset, borage, borage oil, bradykinin antagonists, bromelain, calendula, calendula extract, Canadian Willowbark Extract (available from Fytokem), candelilla wax, Cangzhu, canola phytosterols, capsicum, carboxypeptidase, celery seed, celery stem extract, CENTAURIUM

(available from Sederma), centaury extract, chamazulene, chamomile, chamomile extract, chaparral, chaste tree, chaste tree extract, chickweed, chicory root, chicory root extract, chirata, chishao, colloidal oatmeal, comfrey, comfrey extract, CROMOIST CM GLUCAN (available from Croda), darutoside, dehurian angelica, devil's claw, divalent metals (such as, magnesium, strontium, and manganese), doggrass, dogwood, Eashave (available from Pentapharm), eleuthero, ELHIBIN (available from Pentapharm), ENTELINE 2 (available from Secma), ephedra, epimedium, esculoside; etbacrynic acid, evening primrose, eyebright, Extract LE-100 (available from Sino Lion), Fangfeng, feverfew, ficin, forsythia fruit, Fytosterol 85 (available from Fytokem), ganoderma, gaoben, Gatuline A (available from Gattefosse), gentian, germanium extract, ginkgo bilboa extract, ginkgo, ginseng extract, goldenseal, gorgonian extract, gotu kola, grape fruit extract, guaiac wood oil, guggal extract, helenalin esters, henna, honeysuckle flower, horehound extract, horsechestnut, horsetail, huzhang, hypericum, ichtyol, immortelle, ipecac, job's tears, jujube, kola extract, LANACHRYL 28 (available from Lana Tech), lemon oil, lianqiao, licorice root, ligusticum, ligustrum, lovage root, luffa, mace, magnolia flower, manjistha extract, margaspidin, matricin, melatonin, MICROAT IRC (available from Nurture), mints, mistletoe, Modulene (available from Seporga), mono or diglucosides of **glabridin**, mono or diglucosides of gentisin, MTA (5'-deoxy-5'-methythioadenosine), mung bean extract, musk, N-methyl arginine, oat beta glucan, oat extract, orange, panthenol, papain, phenoxyacetic acid, peony bark, peony root, Phytopenolin (available from Bio Botanica), phytosphingosine, Preregen (available from Pentapharm), purslane, QUENCH T (available from Centerchem), quillaia, red sage, rehmannia, rhubarb, rosemary, rosmarinic acid, royal jelly, rue, rutin, sandalwood, sanqi, sarsaparilla, saw palmetto, SENSILINE (available from Silab), SIEGESBECKIA (available from Sederma), stearyl glycyrrhetinate, Stimutex (available from Pentapharm), storax, strontium nitrate, sweet birch oil, sweet woodruff, tagetes, tea extract, thyme extract, tienchi ginseng, tocopherol, tocopheryl acetate, triclosan, **turmeric**, urimei, ursolic acid, white pine bark, witch hazel xinyi, yarrow, yeast extract, yucca, and mixtures thereof.

SUMM [0110] Skin Lightening Actives Skin lightening actives can actually decrease the amount of melanin in the skin or provide such an effect by other mechanisms and can be included in the controlled release system for stabilizing retinol of the present invention. Skin lightening actives suitable for use herein are described in co-pending patent application Ser. No. 08/479,935, filed on Jun. 7, 1995 in the name of Hillebrand, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. Ser. No. 95/07432, filed Jun. 12, 1995; and copending patent application Ser. No. 08/390,152, filed on Feb. 24, 1995 in the names of Kalla L. Kvalnes, Mitchell A. DeLong, Barton J. Bradbury, Curtis B. Motley, and John D. Carter, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. Ser. No. 95/02809, filed Mar. 1, 1995, published Sep. 8, 1995; all incorporated herein by reference. Non-limiting examples of skin lightening actives useful herein include adapalene, aloe extract, alpha-glyceryl-L-ascorbic acid, aminotyroxine, ammonium lactate, anethole derivatives, apple extract, arbutin, areca catechu L. extract, ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, azelaic acid, bamboo extract, bearberry extract, bletilla tuber, bupleurum falcatum extract, bumet extract, Bumet Power (available from Barnet Products), butyl hydroxy anisole, butyl hydroxy toluene, butyl resoreinol, Chuanxiong, cola decaballo extract, Dang-Gui, deoxyarbutin, 1,3 diphenyl propane derivatives, 2,5 dihydroxybenzoic acid and its derivatives, 2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, ellagic acid, escinol, estragole derivatives, esculoside, esculetin, FADEOUT (available from Pentapharm), Fangfeng, fennel extract, gallic acid and its derivatives, ganodenna extract, gaoben, GATULINE WHITENING (available from Gattlefosse), genistic acid and its derivatives, gentisyl alcohol, **glabridin** and its derivatives, gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate, gluconic acid, glucosamine, glycolic acid, glycyrrhizinic acid, green tea extract, 4-Hydroxy-5-methyl-3[2H]-furanone, hydroquinine, 4 hydroxyanisole and its derivatives, 4-hydroxy benzoic acid derivatives, hydroxycaprylic acid, hyptis extract, inositol

ascorbate, kojic acid, kojic dipalnitrate, lactic acid, lemon extract, licorice extract, Licorice P-TH (available from Barnet Products), linoleic acid, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, Melfade (available from Pentapharm), MELAWHITE (available from Pentapharm), Melanostatine DM (available from Laboratories Seporga), morus alba extract, mulberry root extract, niacinamide, 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, parsley extract, phellinus linteus extract, pinon blanco extract, pinon negro extract, piri-piri extract, pyrogallol derivatives, retinoic acid, retinol, retinyl esters (acetate, propionate, palmitate, linoleate), 2,4 resorcinol derivatives, 3,5 resorcinol derivatives, rose fruit extract, rucinol, salicylic acid, Song-Yi extract, Sophora Powder (available from Bamet Products), 4-thioresorein, 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzyl derivatives, tranexamic acid, tyrostat (Rumex Extract available from Fytokem), Tyroslat 10,11 (available from Fytokem), vanilla derivatives, vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs, and mixtures thereof.

L64 ANSWER 9 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:294759 USPATFULL

TITLE: Multi component controlled delivery system for soap bars

INVENTOR(S): Shefer, Adi, Dayton, NJ, UNITED STATES
Shefer, Samuel, Dayton, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003207776	A1	20031106
	US 6825161	B2	20041130
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-286143	A1	20021101 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2002-133833, filed on 26 Apr 2002, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Diane Dunn McKay, Mathews, Collins, Shepherd & McKay, P.A., Suite 306, 100 Thanet Circle, Princeton, NJ, 08540		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	33		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1830		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD [0123] Anti-acne agents can be included in the controlled release system of the present invention. Non-limiting examples of useful anti-acne actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4 methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; bile salts such as scymmol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abietic acid; adapalene; allantoin; aloe extracts; arbietic acid and its salts; aryl-2,4 dioxo oxazolidine derivatives; ASEBIOL (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azaleic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; benzoyl peroxide; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bioflavinoids; bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassin oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; climazole; Completech MBAC-OS (available from Lipo); CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts; dehydroeplandersterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazoldioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in

Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; Epicutin TT (available from CLR); erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geranoil; **glabridin**; gluconic acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprate; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu lipid; Hederagenin (available from Maruzen); hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichtyhol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate; Kapilarine (available from Greentech); ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; Lichochalcone LR15 (available from Maruzen); linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; 4 methoxysalicylic acid; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B.sub.3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; 5-octanoly salicylic acid; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; quercetin; red sandalwood extract; resorcinol; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; salicin; salicylic acid; skull cap extract; siber hegner extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; Sophora Extract (available from Maruzen); sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabietic acid; thyme extract; tioxolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; triclosan; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; willow bark extract; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof.

DETD [0125] Cosmetic actives can be included in the controlled release system of the present invention. Cosmetic soothing actives can be effective in preventing or treating inflammation of the skin and can be included in the controlled release system of the present invention. The soothing active enhances the skin appearance benefits of the present invention, e.g., such agents contribute to a more uniform and acceptable skin tone or color. The exact amount of anti-inflammatory agent to be used in the compositions will depend on the particular anti-inflammatory agent utilized since such agents vary widely in potency. Non-limiting examples of cosmetic soothing agents include the following categories: propionic acid derivatives; acetic acid derivatives; fenamic acid derivatives; biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives; and oxicams. All of these cosmetic soothing actives are fully described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,985,459 to Sunshine et al., issued Jan. 15, 1991, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Non-limiting examples of useful cosmetic soothing actives include acetyl salicylic acid, ibuprofen, naproxen, benoxaprofen, flurbiprofen, fenoprofen, fenbufen, ketoprofen, indoprofen, piroprofen, carprofen, oxaprozin, pranoprofen, miroprofen, tiroxaprofen, suprofen, alminoprofen, tiaprofenic acid, fluprofen, bucolic acid, absinthium, acacia, aescin, alder buckthorn extract, allantoin, aloe, APT (available from Centerchem), arnica, astragalus, astragalus root extract, azulene, Baicalin SR 15 (available from Barnet Products Dist.), baikal skullcap, baizhu, balsam canada, bee pollen, BIOPHYTEX (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques), bisabolol, black cohosh, black cohosh extract blue cohosh, blue cohosh extract, boneset, borage, borage oil, bradykinin antagonists, bromelain, calendula, calendula extract, Canadian Willowbark Extract (available from Fytokem), candelilla wax, Cangzhu, canola phytosterols, capsicum, carboxypeptidase, celery seed, celery stem extract, CENTAURIUM (available from Sederma), centaury extract, chamazulene, chamomile, chamomile extract, chaparral, chaste tree, chaste tree extract, chickweed, chicory root, chicory root extract, chirata, chishao, colloidal oatmeal, comfrey, comfrey extract, CROMOIST CM GLUCAN (available from Croda), darutoside, dehurian angelica, devil's claw, divalent metals (such as, magnesium, strontium, and manganese), doggrass, dogwood, Eashave (available from Pentapharm), eleuthero, ELHIBIN (available from Pentapharm), ENTELINE 2 (available from Secma), ephedra, epimedium, esculoside; ethacrynic acid, evening primrose, eyebright, Extract LE-100 (available from Sino Lion), Fangfeng, feverfew, ficin, forsythia fruit, Fytosterol 85 (available from

Fytokem), ganoderma, gaoben, Gatuline A (available from Gattefosse), gentian, germanium extract, ginkgo bilboa extract, ginkgo, ginseng extract, goldenseal, gorgonian extract, gotu kola, grape fruit extract, guaiac wood oil, guggal extract, helenalin esters, henna, honeysuckle flower, horehound extract, horsechestnut, horsetail, huzhang, hypericum, ichterol, immortelle, ipecac, job's tears, jujube, kola extract, LANACHRYS 28 (available from Lana Tech), lemon oil, lianqiao, licorice root, ligusticum, ligustrum, lovage root, luffa, mace, magnolia flower, manjistha extract, margaspidin, matricin, melatonin, MICROAT IRC (available from Nurture), mints, mistletoe, Modulene (available from Seporga), mono or diglucosides of **glabridin**, mono or diglucosides of gentian, MTA (5'-deoxy-5'-methythioadenosine), mung bean extract, musk, N-methyl arginine, oat beta glucan, oat extract, orange, panthenol, papain, phenoxyacetic acid, peony bark, peony root, Phytoplennin (available from Bio Botanica), phytosphingosine, Preregen (available from Pentapharm), purslane, QUENCH T (available from Centerchem), quillaia, red sage, rehmannia, rhubarb, rosemary, rosmarinic acid, royal jelly, rue, rutin, sandalwood, sangi, sarsaparilla, saw palmetto, SENSILINE (available from Silab), SIEGESBECKIA (available from Sederma), stearyl glycyrrhetinate, Stimutex (available from Pentapharm), storax, strontium nitrate, sweet birch oil, sweet woodruff, tagetes, tea extract, thyme extract, tienchi ginseng, tocopherol, tocopheryl acetate, triclosan, **turmeric**, urimei, ursolic acid, white pine bark, witch hazel xinyi, yarrow, yeast extract, yucca, and mixtures thereof.

DETD

[0127] Skin lightening actives can be included in the controlled release system of the present invention. Skin lightening actives can actually decrease the amount of melanin in the skin or provide such an effect by other mechanisms and can be included in the controlled release system for stabilizing retinol of the present invention. Skin lightening actives suitable for use herein are described in co-pending patent application Ser. No. 08/479,935, filed on Jun. 7, 1995 in the name of Hillebrand, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. Ser. No. 95/07432, filed Jun. 12, 1995; and copending patent application Ser. No. 08/390,152, filed on Feb. 24, 1995 in the names of Kalla L. Kvalnes, Mitchell A. DeLong, Barton J. Bradbury, Curtis B. Motley, and John D. Carter, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. Ser. No. 95/02809, filed Mar. 1, 1995, published Sep. 8, 1995; all incorporated herein by reference. Non-limiting examples of skin lightening actives useful herein include adapalene, aloe extract, alpha-glyceryl-L-ascorbic acid, aminotyroxine, ammonium lactate, anethole derivatives, apple extract, arbutin, areca catechu L. extract, ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, azelaic acid, bamboo extract, bearberry extract, bletilla tuber, bupleurum falcatum extract, burnet extract, Burnet Power (available from Barnet Products), butyl hydroxy anisole, butyl hydroxy toluene, butyl resoreinol, Chuanxiong, cola decaballo extract, Dang-Gui, deoxyarbutin, 1,3 diphenyl propane derivatives, 2,5 dihydroxybenzoic acid and its derivatives, 2-(4-acetoxyphephenyl)-1,3 dithane, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, ellagic acid, escinol, estragole derivatives, esculoside, esculetin, FADEOUT (available from Pentapharm), Fangfeng, fennel extract, gallic acid and its derivatives, ganodenna extract, gaoben, GATULINE WHITENING (available from Gattlefosse), genistic acid and its derivatives, gentisyl alcohol, **glabridin** and its derivatives, gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate, gluconic acid, glucosamine, glycolic acid, glycyrrhizinic acid, green tea extract, 4-Hydroxy-5-methyl-3[2H]-furanone, hydroquinine, 4 hydroxyanisole and its derivatives, 4-hydroxy benzoic acid derivatives, hydroxycaprylic acid, hyptis extract, inositol ascorbate, kojic acid, kojic dipalmitate, lactic acid, lemon extract, licorice extract, Licorice P-TH (available from Barnet Products), linoleic acid, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, Melfade (available from Pentapharm), MELAWHITE (available from Pentapharm), Melanostatine DM (available from Laboratories Seporga), morus alba extract, mulberry root extract, niacinamide, 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, parsley extract, phellinus linteus extract, pinon blanco extract, pinon negro extract, piri-piri extract, pyrogallol derivatives, retinoic acid, retinol, retinyl esters (acetate, propionate, palmitate, linoleate), 2,4 resorcinol derivatives, 3,5 resorcinol derivatives, rose fruit extract, rucinol, salicylic acid, Song-Yi extract, Sophora Powder (available from

Barnet Products), 4-thioresorein, 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzyl derivatives, tranexamic acid, tyrostat (Rumex Extract available from Fytokem), Tyroslat 10,11 (available from Fytokem), vanilla derivatives, vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs, and mixtures thereof.

L64 ANSWER 10 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:291025 USPATFULL

TITLE: Skin whitening composition comprising bearberry and **tetrahydrocurcumin**

INVENTOR(S): Kyrrou, Christos D., Suffern, NY, United States
Simpson, Susan E., Wyckoff, NJ, United States
Ptchelintsev, Dmitri, Mahwah, NJ, United States
Martin, Dennis M., Cornwall, NY, United States
Teal, Janice J., Old Greenwich, CT, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avon Products, Inc., New York, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6641845	B1	20031104
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-587129		20000602 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227943, filed on 11 Jan 1999, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-109107, filed on 30 Jun 1998, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-83528P	19980429 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Naff, David M.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Ware, Deborah K.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Ohlandt, Greeley, Ruggiero & Perle LLP	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	434	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

TI Skin whitening composition comprising bearberry and **tetrahydrocurcumin**

AB A preferred composition containing a skin whitening blend containing bearberry and an antioxidant, such as **tetrahydrocurcumin**, is provided. Also the composition can comprise a hypopigmenting component selected from mulberry, scutellaria, grape, cowberry, bilberry, molasses, pear, guava, licorice, etc. The licorice extract can be in the form of a water soluble extract or an oil soluble extract. Other antioxidants can be selected from rosemary extract, tocopherol, green tea extract, and gamma oryzanol. The skin whitening blend may also have an accelerant that enhances or accelerates the skin cell turnover rate. The skin whitening blend may also include a sunscreen component. Also, the composition may further include a pH adjusting agent, a surfactant, a thickening agent, a preservative, a fragrance, a masking agent, a pigment, an emulsifier, and/or emollient.

SUMM Ad An oil soluble licorice extract is the preferred licorice extract. Preferably, the oil soluble licorice extract is in powder form and is from about 0.001 wt % to about 5.0 wt %, more preferably from about 0.002 wt % to about 1.0 wt %, of the composition. It is even more preferable that the oil soluble licorice is from about 0.002 wt % to about 0.2 wt % of the composition. It is most preferable that the oil soluble composition is about 0.05.wt % to about 0.1 wt % of the composition. The oil soluble licorice extract may have one or more of the following constituents: **glabridin**, glabrene, formononetin, glabrol and other related phenolic compounds. Examples of phenolic compounds may include hispaglabridin-A, 4'-O-methylglabridin, and 3'-hydroxy-4' O-methylglabridin.

SUMM The second component in all four embodiments of the present invention is an antioxidant. The antioxidant may comprise the following extracts:

green tea, *Rosemarinus officinalis* (hereinafter "rosemary"), gamma oryzanol, a tocopherol or tocopherol derivative, **tetrahydrocurcumin** or mixtures thereof. Although any one of the aforementioned antioxidants will exhibit activity when used individually, it is preferred that the antioxidant is at least two of the antioxidant extracts. It is most preferred that the antioxidant is a mixture of all four antioxidants. The total amount of antioxidant in the composition is from about 0.0001 wt % to about 50 wt %.

SUMM A preferred antioxidant is **tetrahydrocurcumin**. In a preferred embodiment, **tetrahydrocurcumin** is present in an amount about 0.001 wt % to about 20 wt %. In a more preferred embodiment, **tetrahydrocurcumin** is present in an amount about 0.1 wt % to about 10 wt %, and most preferably is present in an amount about 0.5 wt % to about 5 wt %. It is more preferred that the antioxidant of the present invention includes tetrahydrocurcemin.

SUMM It has been found that a skin whitening compositions of the present invention having both **tetrahydrocurcumin** and a hypopigmenting blend of natural extracts demonstrate an unexpected, synergistic whitening/depigmenting activity as compared to either **tetrahydrocurcumin** or a hypopigmenting blend of natural extracts individually.

SUMM **Tetrahydrocurcumin**

SUMM **Tetrahydrocurcumin j**

SUMM As demonstrated by the results set forth in Table 1, the presence of **tetrahydrocurcumin** in a skin whitening composition of the present invention produces an unexpected synergistic skin whitening effect as compared to a skin whitening compositions without **tetrahydrocurcumin** or a **tetrahydrocurcumin** alone.

DETD

INGREDIENTS PERCENTAGE

3,6,9-Trioxaundecanedioic Acid 0.001-10.0
Ammonium Hydroxide 0.001-4.0
Humectants (e.g. Glycols, Glycerols) 0.5-15.0
Thickeners (e.g. Gums, Starches, Polymers) 0.1-4.0
Chelants 0.001-0.5
Emollients 1.0-10.0
Silicones 0.1-15.0
Preservatives 0.01-2.0
Fatty Alcohols/Emulsifiers/Waxes/Fatty Acids 0.5-15.0
Alcohols 0-10.0
Vitamin E Acetate 1.0
Gamma Oryzanol 0.5
Rosemary Extract Powder 0.2
Licorice Extract (oil soluble powder) 0.05
Green Tea Extract Powder 0.0004
Mulberry Extract Powder 0.1
Uva Ursi Extract 1.0
Tetrahydrocurcumin 1.0
Blend of Saxifraga, Grape, Mulberry Root, and 1.0
Scutellaria Root Extracts
Ethylhexylmethoxycinnamate 7.5
Butyl Methoxy Dibenzoylmethane 2.0
Benzophenone-3 3.5
Demineralized Water Q.S.

CLM What is claimed is:

1. A composition for whitening comprising: A. about 0.1 wt % to about 99 wt % bearberry extract; and B. about 0.0001 wt % to about 50 wt %

tetrahydrocurcumin.

14. A composition for whitening skin comprising: A. about 0.1 wt % to

about 99 wt % bearberry extract; and B. about 0.0001 wt % to about 50 wt % **tetrahydrocurcumin**, wherein the composition is a topical composition.

16. A method of enhancing the hypopigmenting activity of a skin whitening composition comprising about 0.1 wt % to about 99 wt % bearberry extract as a hypopigmenting component, comprising adding **tetrahydrocurcumin** to the composition in an amount of about 0.0001 wt % to about 50 wt % effective to synergistically enhance hypopigmenting activity of the hypopigmenting component.

L64 ANSWER 11 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:37945 USPATFULL

TITLE: Anti-carcinogenic activity of hydroxylated chalcone compounds extracted from licorice root

INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Robert T., Monroe Township, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ho, Chi-Tang, East Brunswick, NJ, UNITED STATES
DiPaola, Robert S., Long Valley, NJ, UNITED STATES
Rafi, Mohamed M., Highland Park, NJ, UNITED STATES
Vastano, Bret C., Lonaka Harbor, NJ, UNITED STATES
Ghai, Geetha, Murray Hill, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002022665	A1	20020221
	US 6498195	B2	20021224
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-880296	A1	20010613 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-211266P	20000613 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	LICATA & TYRRELL P.C., 66 E. MAIN STREET, MARLTON, NJ, 08053	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	6	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	339	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM [0002] Herbal products have gained popularity for their use in the treatment of diseases in humans. Although the clinical effect of most herbal products is unknown, many herbs contain derivatives with biological activity. One such herb is licorice root. Extracts of licorice root have been shown to have biological activity that includes antioxidant activity (Palagina, M. V. et al. 1999. Ter. Arkh. 71:45-48), inhibition of melanin synthesis (Yokota, T. et al. 1998. Pigment Cell Res. 11:355-361), inhibition of angiogenesis (Kobayashi, S. et al. 1995. Biol. Phar., Bull. 18:1382-1386), anti-microbial activity (Mitscher, L. A. et al. 1980. J. Nat. Prod. 43:259-269), anti-parasitic activity (Zhai, L. et al. 1995. Antimicrob. Agents Chemotherap. 39:2742-2748), and anti-tumor activity (Shibata, S. 1994. Stem Cells 12:44-52). Several compounds responsible for the various biological effects have been isolated. Examples of such compounds include **glabridin** (Yokota, T. et al. 1998. Pigment Cell Res. 11:355-361), isoliquiritin (Kobayashi, S. et al. 1995. Biol. Pharm. Bull. 18:1382-1386), glycyrrhizin (Raggi, M. A. et al. 1995. Boll. Chim. Farm. 134:634-638), and licochalcone A, a non-hydroxylated chalcone compound (Shibata, S. 1994. Stem Cells 12:44-52).

SUMM [0004] PC-SPES extracts have also been shown to induce apoptosis in tumor cell lines and decreased the expression of bcl-2. Bcl-2 is a 26 kDa protein that blocks cell death by inhibiting cytochrome c release from mitochondria, a critical event in the apoptotic pathway. Overexpression of bcl-2 protects cells from death promoting stimuli, whereas lowering bcl-2 levels increases cell death and sensitivity to chemotherapy (Reed, J. C. 1997. Nature 387:773-776). Recent studies

suggest that drugs which decrease bcl-2 expression, or inactivate the molecule through phosphorylation, induce apoptosis. For example, paclitaxel, docetaxol, vincristine, and vinblastine alter microtubule structure and induce apoptosis in association with bcl-2 phosphorylation (Hadlar, S. et al. 1996. Cancer Res. 56:1253; **Haldar**, S. et al. 1995. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92:4507-4511).

DETD [0025] Analysis of bcl-2 protein expression was performed using a Western blot assay as previously described (**Haldar**, S. et al. 1996. Cancer Res. 56:1253; **Haldar**, S. et al. 1995. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92:4507-4511). Protein identification was made using a monoclonal bcl-2 primary antibody (DAKO Corporation) and secondary goat anti-mouse horseradish peroxidase conjugated antibody (Bio-Rad Laboratories, Richmond, Calif.). The phosphorylation of bcl-2 was determined by mobility shifts in the Western bolt as described by **Haldar** (**Haldar**, S. et al. 1996. Cancer Res. 56:1253; **Haldar**, S. et al. 1995. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 92:4507-4511).

L64 ANSWER 12 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:9654 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cleansing articles for skin and/or hair which also deposit skin care actives

INVENTOR(S): Albacarys, Lourdes Dessus, West Chester, OH, United States

McAtee, David Michael, Mason, OH, United States

Deckner, George Endel, Cincinnati, OH, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6338855	B1	20020115
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-296334		19990422 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-65991, filed on 24 Apr 1998, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-974033, filed on 19 Nov 1997, now abandoned Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1996-738145, filed on 25 Oct 1996, now abandoned Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-738668, filed on 25 Oct 1996, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-83015P	19980424 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Criares, Theodore J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Allen, George W., Matthews, Armina E., Tsuneki, Fumiko	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	29	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3405	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Nonlimiting examples of useful anti-acne actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4-methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; bile salts such as scymmol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abiestic acid; adapalene; allantoin; aloe

extracts; arbietic acid and its salts; aryl-2,4 dioxo oxazolidine derivatives; ASEBIOL (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azaleic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; benzoyl peroxide; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bioflavinoids; bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassia oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; climazole; Completech MBAC-OS (available from Lipo); CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts; dehydroeplandersterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazoldioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; Epicutin TT (available from CLR); erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geraniol; **glabridin**; gluconic acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprates; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu lipid; Hederagenin (available from Maruzen); hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichtyol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate; Kapilarine (available from Greentech); ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; Lichochalcone LR15 (available from Maruzen); linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; 4 methoxysalicylic acid; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B.sub.3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; 5-octanoly salicylic acid; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; quercetin; red sandalwood extract; resorcinol; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; salicin; salicylic acid; skull cap extract; siber hegner extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; Sophora Extract (available from Maruzen); sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabiatic acid; thyme extract; tioxolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; triclosan; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; willow bark extract; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof

SUMM Anti-wrinkle, anti-skin atrophy and skin repair actives can be effective in replenishing or rejuvenating the epidermal layer. These actives generally provide these desirable skin care benefits by promoting or maintaining the natural process of desquamation. Nonlimiting examples of antiwrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives include retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); retinal; retinol; retinyl esters such as retinyl acetate, retinyl palmitate, and retinyl propionate; vitamin B.sub.3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid), salicylic acid and derivatives thereof (such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, heptyloxy 4 salicylic acid, and 4-methoxy salicylic acid); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly the N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; thiols, e.g. ethane thiol; hydroxy acids, phytic acid, lipoic acid; lysophosphatidic acid; skin peel agents (e.g., phenol and the like); Actein 27-Deoxyactein Cimicifugoside (available from Cirmigoside); adapalene; ademethionine; adenosine; aletris extract; alkyl glutathione esters; alkoxyalkoxy alkoxy benzoic and derivatives; aloe derived lectins; amino propane phosphoric acid; 3-aminopropyl dihydrogen phosphate; Amadorine (available from Barnet Products); anise extracts; AOSINE (available from Secma); arginine amino benzoate; ASC III (available from E. Merck, located in Darmstadt, Germany); ascorbic acid; ascorbyl palmitate; asiatic acid; asiaticosides; ARLAMOL GEO.TM. (available from ICI, located in Wilmington, Del.); azaleic acid; benzoic acid derivatives; bertholletia extracts; betulinic acid; BIOCHANIN A AND BIOPEPTIDE CL (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); BIOPEPTIDE EL (available from Sederma); biotin; blackberry bark extract; blackberry lily extracts; black cohosh extract; blue cohosh extract; butanoyl betulinic acid; carboxymethyl 1,3 beta glucan; catecholamines;

chalcones; citric acid esters; chaste tree extract; clover extracts; coumestrol; CPC Peptide (available from Barnet Products); daidzein; dang gui extract; darutoside; debromo laurinterol; 1-decanoyl-glycero-phosphonic acid; dehydrocholesterol; dehydrodicreosol; dehydrodieugenol; dehydroepiandrosterone; DERMOLECTINE (available from Sederma); dehydroascorbic acid; dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate; dianethole; dihydroxy benzoic acid; 2,4 dihydroxybenzoic acid; diglycol guanidine succinate; diosgenin; disodium ascorbyl phosphate; dodecanedioic acid; Ederline (available from Seporga); Enderline (available from Laboratories Seporga); equol; eriodictyol; estrogen and its derivatives; ETF (available from Laboratories Seporga); ethocyn; ELESERYL SH (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); ENDONUCLEINE (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); ergosterol; eythrobic acid; fennel extract; fenugreek seed extract; FIBRASTIL (available from Sederma); FIBROSTIMULINES S and P (available from Sederma); FIRMOGEN LS 8445 (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); formononetin; forsythia fruit extract; gallic acid esters; gamma amino butyric acid; GATULINE RC (available from Gattlefosse, located in Priest, France); genistein; genisteine; genistic acid; gentisyl alcohol; ginkgo bilboa extracts; ginseng extracts; ginsenoside (RO, R.sub.6-1, R.sub.6-2, R.sub.6-3, R.sub.C, R.sub.D, R.sub.E, R.sub.F, R.sub.F-2, R.sub.G-1, R.sub.G-2); gluco pyranosyl-L-ascorbate; glutathione and its esters; glycitein; hesperitin; hexahydro **curcumin**; HMG- coenzyme A reductase inhibitors; hops extracts; 11 hydroxy undecanoic acid; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; 25-hydroxycholesterol; 7-hydroxylated sterols; hydroxyethyl isostearoyloxy isopropanolamine; hydroxy-tetra methyl piperidinyloxy; hypotaurine; ibukijakou extract; isoflavone SG 10 (available from Barnet Products); kinetin; kohki extract; L-2-OXO-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid esters; lactate dehydrogenase inhibitors; 1-lauryl, -lyso-phosphatidyl choline; lectins; lichochalcone LF15 (available from Maruzen); licorice extracts; lignan; lumisterol; lupenes; luteolin; lysophosphatidic acid; magnesium ascorbyl phosphate; margin; melatonin; melibiose; metalloproteinase inhibitors; methoprene; methoprenic acid; mevalonic acid; MPC COMPLEX (available from CLR); N methyl serine; N methyl taurine; N, N.sup.1-bis (lactyl) cysteamine; naringenin; neotigogenin; o-desmethyloangiensin; oat beta glucan; oleanolic acid; pantethine; phenylalanine; photoanethone; piperidine; placental extracts; pratensein; pregnenolone; pregnenolone acetate; pregnenolone succinate; premarin; quillaic acid; raloxifene; REPAIR FACTOR 1 and REPAIR FACTOR FCP (both available from Sederma); retinoates (esters of C.sub.2-C.sub.20 alcohols); retinyl glucuronate; retinyl linoleate; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; SEANAMINE FP (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); sodium ascorbyl phosphate; soya extracts; spleen extracts; tachysterol; taurine; tazarotene; tempol; thymulen; thymus extracts; thyroid hormones; tigogenin; tocopheryl retinoate; toxifolin; traumatic acid; tricholine citrate; trifoside; uracil derivatives; ursolic acid; vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs; vitamin K; vitex extract; yam extract; yamogenin; zeatin; and mixtures thereof.

SUMM Cosmetic soothing actives can be effective in preventing or treating inflammation of the skin. The soothing active enhances the skin appearance benefits of the present invention, e.g., such agents contribute to a more uniform and acceptable skin tone or color. The exact amount of anti-inflammatory agent to be used in the compositions will depend on the particular anti-inflammatory agent utilized since such agents vary widely in potency. Nonlimiting examples of cosmetic soothing agents include the following categories: propionic acid derivatives; acetic acid derivatives; fenamic acid derivatives; biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives; and oxicams. All of these cosmetic soothing actives are fully described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,985,459 to Sunshine et al., issued Jan. 15, 1991, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Nonlimiting examples of useful cosmetic soothing actives include acetyl salicylic acid, ibuprofen, naproxen, benoxaprofen, flurbiprofen, fenoprofen, fenbufen, ketoprofen, indoprofen, piroprofen, carprofen, oxaprozin, pranoprofen, miroprofen, tioxaprofen, suprofen, alminoprofen, tiaprofenic acid, fluprofen, bucloxix acid, absinthium, acacia, aescin, alder buckthorn extract,

allantoin, aloe, APT (available from Centerchem), arnica, astragalus, astragalus root extract, azulene, Baicalin SR 15 (available from Barnet Products Dist.), baikal skullcap, baizhu, balsam canada, bee pollen, BIOPHYTEX (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques), bisabolol, black cohosh, black cohosh extract blue cohosh, blue cohosh extract, boneset, borage, borage oil, bradykinin antagonists, bromelain, calendula, calendula extract, Canadian Willowbark Extract (available from Fytokem), candelilla wax, Cangzhu, canola phytosterols, capsicum, carboxypeptidase, celery seed, celery stem extract, CENTAURIUM (available from Sederma), centaury extract, chamazulene, chamomile, chamomile extract, chaparral, chaste tree, chaste tree extract, chickweed, chicory root, chicory root extract, chirata, chishao, collodial oatmeal, comfrey, comfrey extract, CROMOIST CM GLUCAN (available from Croda), darutoside, dehurian angelica, devil's claw, divalent metals (such as, magnesium, strontium, and manganese), doggrass, dogwood, Eashave (available from Pentapharm), eleuthero, ELHIBIN (available from Pentapharm), ENTELINE 2 (available from Secma), ephedra, epimedium, esculoside; ethacrynic acid, evening primrose, eyebright, Extract LE-100 (available from Sino Lion), Fangfeng, feverfew, ficin, forsythia fruit, Fytosterol 85 (available from Fytokem), ganoderma, gaoben, Gatuline A (available from Gattefosse), gentian, germanium extract, ginkgo bilboa extract, ginkgo, ginseng extract, goldenseal, gorgonian extract, gotu kola, grape fruit extract, guaiac wood oil, guggal extract, helenalin esters, henna, honeysuckle flower, horehound extract, horsechestnut, horsetail, huzhang, hypericum, ichthyol, immortelle, ipecac, job's tears, jujube, kola extract, LANACHRYS 28 (available from Lana Tech), lemon oil, lianqiao, licorice root, ligusticum, ligustrum, lovage root, luffa, mace, magnolia flower, manjistha extract, margaspidin, matricin, melatonin, MICROAT IRC (available from Nurture), mints, mistletoe, Modulene (available from Seporga), mono or diglucosides of **glabridin**, mono or diglucosides of gentisin, MTA (5'-deoxy-5'-methythioadenosine), mung bean extract, musk, N-methyl arginine, oat beta glucan, oat extract, orange, panthenol, papain, phenoxyacetic acid, peony bark, peony root, Phytoplennolin (available from Bio Botanica), phytosphingosine, Preregen (available from Pentapharm), purslane, QUENCH T (available from Centerchem), quillaia, red sage, rehmannia, rhubarb, rosemary, rosmarinic acid, royal jelly, rue, rutin, sandlewood, sanqi, sarsaparilla, saw palmetto, SENSILINE (available from Silab), SIEGESBECKIA (available from Sederma), stearyl glycyrrhetinate, Stimutex (available from Pentapharm), storax, strontium nitrate, sweet birch oil, sweet woodruff, tagetes, tea extract, thyme extract, tienchi ginseng, tocopherol, tocopheryl acetate, triclosan, **turmeric**, urimei, ursolic acid, white pine bark, witch hazel xinyi, yarrow, yeast extract, yucca, and mixtures thereof.

SUMM Skin lightening actives can actually decrease the amount of melanin in the skin or provide an such an effect by other mechanisms. Skin lightening actives suitable for use herein are described in copending patent application Ser. No. 08/479,935, filed on Jun. 7, 1995 in the name of Hillebrand, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. Ser. No. 95/07432, filed Jun. 12, 1995; and copending patent application Ser. No. 08/390,152, filed on Feb. 24, 1995 in the names of Kalla L. Kvalnes, Mitchell A. DeLong, Barton J. Bradbury, Curtis B. Motley, and John D. Carter, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. Ser. No. 95/02809, filed Mar. 1, 1995, published Sep. 8, 1995; all incorporated herein by reference. Nonlimiting examples of skin lightening actives useful herein include adapalene, aloe extract, alpha-glycaryl-L-ascorbic acid, aminotyroxine, ammonium lactate, anethole derivatives, apple extract, arbutin, areca catechu L. extract, ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, azelaic acid, bamboo extract, bearberry extract, bletilla tuber, bupleurum falcatum extract, burnet extract, Burnet Power (available from Barnet Products), butyl hydroxy anisole, butyl hydroxy toluene, butyl resoreinol, Chuanxiong, cola decaballo extract, Dang-Gui, deoxyarbutin, 1,3 diphenyl propane derivatives, 2,5 dihydroxybenzoic acid and its derivatives, 2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, ellagic acid, escinol, estragole derivatives, esculoside, esculetin, FADEOUT (available from Pentapharm), Fangfeng, fennel

extract, gallic acid and its derivatives, ganodenna extract, gaoben, GATULINE WHITENING (available from Gattlefosse), genistic acid and its derivatives, gentisyl alcohol, **glabridin** and its derivatives, gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate, gluconic acid, glucosamine, glycolic acid, glycyrrhizinic acid, green tea extract, 4-Hydroxy-5-methyl-3[2H]-furanone, hydroquinine, 4 hydroxyanisole and its derivatives, 4-hydroxy benzoic acid derivatives, hydroxycaprylic acid, hyptis extract, inositol ascorbate, kojic acid, kojic dipalnitrate, lactic acid, lemon extract, licorice extract, Licorice P-TH (available from Barnet Products), linoleic acid, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, Melfade (available from Pentapharm), MELAWHITE (available from Pentapharm), Melanostatine DM (available from Laboratories Seporga), morus alba extract, mulberry root extract, niacinamide, 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, parsley extract, phellinus linteus extract, pinon blanco extract, pinon negro extract, piri-piri extract, pyrogallol derivatives, retinoic acid, retinol, retinyl esters (acetate, propionate, palmitate, linoleate), 2,4 resorcinol derivatives, 3,5 resorcinol derivatives, rose fruit extract, rocinol, salicylic acid, Song-Yi extract, Sophora Powder (available from Barnet Products), 4-thioresorein, 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzyl derivatives, tranexamic acid, tyrostat (Rumex Extract available from Fytokem), Tyroslat 10,11 (available from Fytokem), vanilla derivatives, vitamin D.sub.3 and its analogs, and mixtures thereof.

SUMM Nonlimiting examples of hair growth inhibitors which are useful in the compositions of the present invention include 17-beta estradiol, adamantyguanidines, adamantylamidines, adenylosuccinate synthase inhibitors, anti angiogenic steroids, aspartate transcarbamylase inhibitors, betamethasone valerate, bisabolol, copper ions, **curcuma** extract, cyclooxygenase inhibitors, cysteine pathway inhibitors, dehydroacetic acid, dehydroepiandrosterone, diopyros leak extract, epidermal growth factor, epigallocatechin, essential fatty acids, evening primrose oil, gamma glutamyl transpeptidase inhibitors, ginger oil, glucose metabolism inhibitors, glutamine metabolism inhibitors, glutathione, green tea extracts, heparin, Kapilanne (available from International Sourcing Distributor), L, 5 diaminopentanoic acid, L-asparagine synthase inhibitors, linoleic acid, lipoxygenase inhibitors, longa extract, mimosinamine dihydrochloride, mimosine, nitric oxide synthase inhibitors, non-steroidal antiinflammatories, ornithine decarboxylase inhibitors, omthine aminotransferase inhibitors, panthenol, phorhetur, phosphodiesterase inhibitors, pleione extract, protein kinase C inhibitors, salpha reductase inhibitors, sulphydral reactive compounds, tioxolone, transforming growth factor beta 1, urea, zinc ions and mixtures thereof.

L64 ANSWER 13 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:51576 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Tyrosinase inhibiting agent
 INVENTOR(S): Matsukawa, Shinya, Tokyo, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsukawa Kagaku Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6214352	B1	20010410
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-478333		20000106 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lilling, Herbert J.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Griffin & Szipl, P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	2		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	304		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Whitening agents: Ascorbic acid and its derivatives, sulfur, kojic acid and its derivatives, glucosamine and its derivatives, glutathione, Arnica extract, Scutellaria root extract, Morus extract, Bupleurum extract, Coix extract, Aesculus extract, oil-soluble Glycyrrhizae

extract (Glycyrrhizae hydrophobic flavones, **glabridin**,
glabrene, licochalcone A) and the like.

SUMM Antioxidants and activated oxygen removing agents: Dibutyl
hydroxytoluene, propyl gallate, baicalin, baicalein, superoxide
dismutase, catalase, rosemary extract, Eriobotrya extract, sage extract,
eucalyptus extract, royal extract, **turmeric** extract, nutmeg
extract, hop extract and the like.

L64 ANSWER 14 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:25445 USPATFULL
TITLE: Cleansing and conditioning products for skin or hair
with improved deposition of conditioning ingredients
INVENTOR(S): Hasenoehl, Erik John, Loveland, OH, United States
McAtee, David Michael, Mason, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6190678	B1	20010220
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-148540		19980904 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-58093P	19970905 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jarvis, William R. A.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kim, Vickie	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Tsuneki, Fumiko, Allen, George W.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2708	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM Examples of useful anti-acne actives include the keratolytics such as
salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid
such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4-methoxysalicylic acid, and
resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g.,
cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their
derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a
preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid;
antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox,
tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether,
3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives,
phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate,
clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and
bioflavonoids; and bile salts such as scymnol sulfate and its
derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abiestic acid; adapalene;
allantoin; aloe extracts; arbiestic acid and its salts; ASEBIOL
(available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville,
N.J.); azelaic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda
chinensis; benzoquinolinones; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from
Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl
cysteine; carrot extracts; cassia oil; clove extracts; citral;
citronellal; CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa,
N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts;
dehydroepiandrosterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazolidioxolan which
is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in
Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; erythromycin;
escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate;
farnesol; farnesol acetate; geraniol; **glabridin**; gluconic
acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprate; glycolic acid; grapefruit
seed extract; gugu lipid; hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract;
hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichtyol; interleukin 1
alpha antagonists; ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; linoleic
acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France);

lovastatin; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B3 compounds (such as niaincamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; quercetin; red sandalwood extract; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; skull cap extract; siber hegner extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabietic acid; thyme extract; tioxolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof.

SUMM Examples of antiwrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives include retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); retinol; retinal; retinyl esters (e.g., retinyl acetate, retinyl palmitate, and retinyl proprionate); vitamine B3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid), salicylic acid and derivatives thereof (e.g., 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, heptyloxy-4-salicylic acid, and 4-methoxy salicylic acid); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly the N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; thiols, e.g. ethane thiol; hydroxy acids, phytic acid, lipoic acid; lysophosphatidic acid, and skin peel agents (e.g., phenol and the like); adapalene; ademethionine; adenosine; aletris extract; aloe derived lectins; 3-aminopropyl dihydrogen phosphate; anise extracts; AOSINE (available from Secma); ASC III (available from E. Merck, located in Darmstadt, Germany); ascorbic acid; ascorbyl palmitate; asiatic acid; asiaticosides; ARLAMOL GEO.TM. (available from ICI, located in Wilmington, Del.); azaleic acid; benzoic acid derivatives; bertholletia extracts; betulinic acid; BIOCHANIN A AND BIOPEPTIDE CL (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); BIOPEPTIDE EL (available from Sederma); blackberry bark extract; blackberry lily extracts; black cohosh extract; butanoyl betulinic acid; citric acid esters; chaste tree extract; clover extracts; daidzein; debromo laurinterol; 1-decanoyl-glycero-phosphonic acid; dehydrocholesterol; dehydrodicreosol; dehydrodieugenol; dehydroepiandersterone; DERMOLECTINE (available from Sederma); dehydroascorbic acid; dehydroepiandersterone sulfate; dianethole; 2,4 dihydroxybenzoic acid; diosgenin; disodium ascorbyl phosphate; dodecanedioic acid; estrogen and its derivatives; ethocyn; ELESERYL SH (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); ENDONUCLEINE (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); ergosterol; eythrobic acid; fennel extract; fenugreek seed extract; FIBRASTIL (available from Sederma); FIBROSTIMULINES S and P (available from Sederma); FIRMOGEN LS 8445 (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); formononetin; forsythia fruit extract; gallic acid esters; gamma butyric acid; GATULINE RC (available from Gattlefosse, located in Priest, France); genistein; genisteine; genistic acid; ginkgo bilboa extracts; ginseng extracts; ginsenoside (RO, R6-1, R6-2, R6-3, RC, RD, RE, RF, RF-2, RG-1, RG-2); gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate; glutathione and its esters; hexahydro **curcumin**; HMG- coenzyme A reductase inhibitors; hops extracts; 11 hydroxy undecanoic acid; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; 25-hydroxycholesterol; kinetin; L-2-OXO-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid esters; lactate dehydrogenase inhibitors; 1-lauryl; -lyso-phosphatidyl choline; licorice extracts; lumisterol; luteolin; magnesium ascorbyl phosphate; melatonin; metalloproteinase inhibitors; methoprene; methoprenic acid; MPC COMPLEX (available from CLR); N methyl serine; N methyl taurine; N,N1-bis (lactyl) cysteamine; naringenin; neotigogenin; oleanolic acid; photoanethone; placental extracts; pratensein; pregnenolone; pregnenolone acetate; pregnenolone succinate; premarin; raloxifene; REPAIR FACTOR 1 and REPAIR FACTOR FCP (both available from Sederma); retinoates (esters of C2-C20 alcohols); retinyl glucuronate; retinyl linoleate; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; SEANAMINE FP (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); soya extracts; spleen extracts; tachysterol; tazarotene; thymulen; thymus extracts; tigogenin;

tocopheryl retinoate; traumatic acid; tricholine citrate; trifoside; ursolic acid; vitamin D3 and its analogs; yam extract; yamogenin; zeatin; and mixtures thereof.

SUMM Cosmetic soothing actives can be effective in preventing or treating inflammation of the skin. The soothing active enhances the skin appearance benefits of the present invention, e.g., such agents contribute to a more uniform and acceptable skin tone or color. The exact amount of anti-inflammatory agent to be used in the compositions will depend on the particular anti-inflammatory agent utilized since such agents vary widely in potency. Nonlimiting examples of cosmetic soothing agents include the following categories: propionic acid derivatives; acetic acid derivatives; fenamic acid derivatives; biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives; and oxicams. All of these cosmetic soothing actives are fully described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,985,459 to Sunshine et al., issued Jan. 15, 1991, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Nonlimiting examples of useful cosmetic soothing actives include acetyl salicylic acid, ibuprofen, naproxen, benoxaprofen, flurbiprofen, fenoprofen, fenbufen, ketoprofen, indoprofen, pirprofen, carprofen, oxaprozin, pranoprofen, miroprofen, tioxaprofen, suprofen, alminoprofen, tiaprofenic acid, fluprofen, bucloxix acid, absinthium, acacia, aescin, alder buckthorn extract, allantoin, aloe, aloe, APT (available from Centerchem), amica, astragalus, astragalus root extract, azulene, baikal skullcap, baizhu, balsam canada, bee pollen, BIOPHYTEX (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques), bisabolol, black cohosh, black cohosh extract, blue cohosh, blue cohosh extract, boneset, borage, borage oil, bromelain, calendula, calendula extract, candelilla wax, Cangzhu, canola phytosterols, capsicum, carboxypeptidase, celery seed, celery stem extract, CENTAURIUM (available from Sederma), centaury extract, chamazulene, chamomile, chamomile extract, chaparral, chaste tree, chaste tree extract, chickweed, chicory root, chicory root extract, chirata, chishao, colloidal oatmeal, comfrey, comfrey extract, CROMOIST CM GLUCAN (available from Croda), dehurian angelica, devil's claw, divalent metals (such as, magnesium, strontium, and manganese), doggrass, dogwood, eleuthero, ELHIBIN (available from Pentapharm), ENTELINE 2 (available from Secma), ephedra, epimedium, evening primrose, eyebright, Fangfeng, feverfew, ficin, forsythia fruit, ganoderma, gaoben, gentian, germanium extract, ginkgo bilboa, ginkgo, ginseng extract, goldenseal, gorgonian extract, gotu kola, grape fruit extract, guaiac wood oil, guggal extract, helenalin esters, henna, honeysuckle flower, horehound extract, horsechestnut, horsetail, huzhang, hypericum, ichthyol, immortelle, ipecac, job's tears, jujube, kola extract, LANACHRYS 28 (available from Lana Tech), lemon oil, lianqiao, licorice root, ligusticum, ligustrum, lovage root, luffa, mace, magnolia flower, manjistha extract, margaspidin, margaspidin, matricin, MICROAT IRC (available from Nurture), mints, mistletoe, musk, oat extract, orange, panthenol, papain, peony bark, peony root, purslane, QUENCH T (available from Centerchem), quillaia, red sage, rehmannia, rhubarb, rosemary, rosmarinic acid, royal jelly, rue, rutin, sandalwood, sanqi, sarsaparilla, saw palmetto, SENSILINE (available from Silab), SIEGESBECKIA (available from Sederma), stearyl glycyrrhetinate, storax, sweet birch oil, sweet woodruff, tagetes, tea extract, thyme extract, tienchi ginseng, tocopherol, tocopheryl acetate, **turmeric**, urimei, ursolic acid, white pine bark, witch hazel, xinyi, yarrow, yeast extract, yucca, and mixtures thereof.

SUMM Skin lightening actives can actual decrease in the amount of melanin in the skin or provide an such an effect by other mechanisms. Skin lightening actives suitable for use herein are described in copending patent application Ser. No. 08/479,935, filed on Jun. 7, 1995 in the name of Hillebrand, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. 95/07432, filed Jun. 12, 1995; and copending patent application Ser. No. 08/390,152, filed on Feb. 24, 1995 in the names of Kalla L. Kvalnes, Mitchell A. DeLong, Barton J. Bradbury, Curtis B. Motley, and John D. Carter, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. 95/02809, filed Mar. 1, 1995, published Sep. 8, 1995; all incorporated herein by reference. Nonlimiting examples of skin lightening actives useful herein include

adapalene, aloe extract, ammonium lactate, anethole derivatives, apple extract, arbutin, ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, azelaic acid, bamboo extract, bearberry extract, bletilla tuber, bupleurum falcatum extract, burnet extract, butyl hydroxy anisole, butyl hydroxy toluene, Chuanxiong, Dang-Gui, deoxyarbutin, 1,3 diphenyl propane derivatives, 2,5 dihydroxybenzoic acid and its derivatives, 2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, ellagic acid, escinol, estragole derivatives, FADEOUT (available from Pentapharm), Fangfeng, fennel extract, ganoderma extract, gaoben, GATULINE WHITENING (available from Gattlefosse), genistic acid and its derivatives, **glabridin** and its derivatives, gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate, gluconic acid, glycolic acid, green tea extract, 4-Hydroxy-5-methyl-3[2H]-furanone, hydroquinone, 4 hydroxyanisole and its derivatives, 4-hydroxy benzoic acid derivatives, hydroxycaprylic acid, inositol ascorbate, kojic acid, lactic acid, lemon extract, linoleic acid, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, MELAWHITE (available from Pentapharm), morus alba extract, mulberry root extract, niacinamide, 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, parsley extract, phellinus linteus extract, pyrogallol derivatives, retinoic acid, retinol, retinyl esters (acetate, propionate, palmitate, linoleate), 2,4 resorcinol derivatives, 3,5 resorcinol derivatives, rose fruit extract, salicylic acid, Song-Yi extract, 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzyl derivatives, tranexamic acid, vitamin D3 and its analogs, and mixtures thereof.

L64 ANSWER 15 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:160606 USPATFULL

TITLE: Cleansing and conditioning article for skin or hair

INVENTOR(S): McAtee, David Michael, Mason, OH, United States
Nissing, Nicholas James, Cincinnati, OH, United States
Hasenoeherl, Erik John, Loveland, OH, United States
Cabell, David William, Cincinnati, OH, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6153208		20001128
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-152034		19980911 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-58608P	19970912 (60)
	US 1998-72440P	19980126 (60)
	US 1998-85495P	19980514 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dodson, Shelley A.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Lamm, Marina
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Allen, George W., Tsuneki, Fumiko
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 27
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 8 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 3452

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD Examples of useful anti-acne actives include the keratolytics such as salicylic acid (o-hydroxybenzoic acid), derivatives of salicylic acid such as 5-octanoyl salicylic acid and 4-methoxysalicylic acid, and resorcinol; retinoids such as retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly their N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; lipoic acid; antibiotics and antimicrobials such as benzoyl peroxide, octopirox, tetracycline, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether, 3,4,4'-trichlorobanilide, azelaic acid and its derivatives, phenoxyethanol, phenoxypropanol, phenoxyisopropanol, ethyl acetate, clindamycin and meclocycline; sebastats such as flavonoids and bioflavonoids; and bile salts such as scymmol sulfate and its derivatives, deoxycholate, and cholate; abietic acid; adapalene;

allantoin; aloe extracts; arbietic acid and its salts; ASEBIOL (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); azaleic acid; barberry extracts; bearberry extracts; belamcanda chinensis; benzoquinolinones; berberine; BIODERMINE (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); bisabolol; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; carrot extracts; cassin oil; clove extracts; citral; citronellal; CREMOGEN M82 (available from Dragoco, located in Totowa, N.J.); cucumber extracts; dehydroacetic acid and its salts; dehydroeplandersterone salicylate; dichlorophenyl imidazoldioxolan which is commercially available as COMPLETECH MBAC-OS (from Lipo, located in Paterson, N.J.); DL valine and its esters; DMDM hydantoin; erythromycin; escinol; ethyl hexyl monoglyceryl ether; ethyl 2-hydroxy undecanoate; farnesol; farnesol acetate; geranoil; **glabridin**; gluconic acid; gluconolactone; glyceryl monocaprates; glycolic acid; grapefruit seed extract; gugu lipid; hesperitin; hinokitol; hops extract; hydrogenated rosin; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; ichtyhol; interleukin 1 alpha antagonists; ketoconazole; lactic acid; lemon grass oil; linoleic acid; LIPACIDE C8CO (available from Seppic, located in Paris, France); lovastatin; metronidazole; minocycline; mukurossi; neem seed oil; vitamin B3 compounds (such as niaincamide and nicotinic acid); nisin; octopirox; panthenol; 1-pentadecanol; peonia extract; peppermint extract; phelladendron extract; 2-phenyl-benzothiophene derivatives; phloretin; PHLOROGINE (available from Secma); phosphatidyl choline; proteolytic enzymes; quercetin; red sandalwood extract; rosemary extract; rutin; sage extract; skull cap extract; siber hegner extract; siberian saxifrage extract; silicol; sodium lauryl sulfate; sodium sulfoacetamide; sorbic acid; sulfur; sunder vati extract; tea tree oil; tetracycline; tetra hydroabiatic acid; thyme extract; tioxolone; tocopherol; trehalose 6-undecylenoate; 3 tridecene-2-ol; tropolone; UNITRIENOL T27 (available from Unichem, located in Gouda, Netherlands); vitamin D3 and its analogs; white thyme oil; wogonin; Ylang Ylang; zinc glycerolate; zinc linoleate; zinc oxide; zinc pyrithione; zinc sulfate and mixtures thereof.

DETD Examples of antiwrinkle and anti-skin atrophy actives include retinoic acid and its derivatives (e.g., cis and trans); retinol; retinal; retinyl esters (e.g., retinyl acetate, retinyl palmitate, and retinyl propionate); vitamine B3 compounds (such as niacinamide and nicotinic acid), salicylic acid and derivatives thereof (e.g., 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, heptyloxy-4-salicylic acid, and 4-methoxy salicylic acid); sulfur-containing D and L amino acids and their derivatives and salts, particularly the N-acetyl derivatives, a preferred example of which is N-acetyl-L-cysteine; thiols, e.g. ethane thiol; hydroxy acids, phytic acid, lipoic acid; lysophosphatidic acid, and skin peel agents (e.g., phenol and the like); adapalene; ademethionine; adenosine; aletris extract; aloe derived lectins; 3-aminopropyl dihydrogen phosphate; anise extracts; AOSINE (available from Secma); ASC III (available from E. Merck, located in Darmstadt, Germany); ascorbic acid; ascorbyl palmitate; asiatic acid; asiaticosides; ARLAMOL GEO.TM. (available from ICI, located in Wilmington, Del.); azaleic acid; benzoic acid derivatives; bertholletia extracts; betulinic acid; BIOCHANIN A AND BIOPEPTIDE CL, (available from Sederma, located in Brooklyn, N.Y.); BIOPEPTIDE EL (available from Sederma); blackberry bark extract; blackberry lily extracts; black cohosh extract; butanoyl betulinic acid; citric acid esters; chaste tree extract; clover extracts; daidzein; debromo laurinterol; 1-decanoyl-glycero-phosphonic acid; dehydrocholesterol; dehydrodicreosol; dehydrodicugenol; dehydroeplandersterone; DERMOLECTINE (available from Sederma); dehydroascorbic acid; dehydroeplandersterone sulfate; dianethole; 2,4 dihydroxybenzoic acid; diosgenin; disodium ascorbyl phosphate; dodecanedioic acid; estrogen and its derivatives; ethocyn; ELESERYL SH (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques, located in Somerville, N.J.); ENDONUCLEINE (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); ergosterol; eythrobic acid; fennel extract; fenugreek seed extract; FIBRASTIL (available from Sederma); FIBROSTIMULINES S and P (available from Sederma); FIRMOGEN LS 8445 (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); formononetin; forsythia fruit extract; gallic acid esters; gamma butyric acid; GATULINE RC (available from Gattlefosse, located in Priest, France); genistein; genisteine; genistic acid; ginkgo

bilboa extracts; ginseng extracts; ginsenoside (R0, R6-1, R6-2, R6-3, RC, RD, RE, RF, RF-2, RG-1, RG-2); gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate; glutathione and its esters; hexahydro **curcumin**; HMG-coenzyme A reductase inhibitors; hops extracts; 11 hydroxy undecanoic acid; 10 hydroxy decanoic acid; 25-hydroxycholesterol; kinetin; L-2-EXO-thiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid esters; lactate dehydrogenase inhibitors; 1-lauryl; -lyso-phosphatidyl choline; licorice extracts; lumisterol; luteolin; magnesium ascorbyl phosphate; melatonin; metalloproteinase inhibitors; methoprene; methoprenic acid; MPC COMPLEX (available from CLR); N methyl serine; N methyl taurine; N,N1-bis (lactyl) cystcamine; naringenin; neotigogenin; oleanolic acid; photoanethone; placental extracts; pratensein; pregnenolone; pregnenolone acetate; pregnenolone succinate; premarin; raloxifene; REPAIR FACTOR 1 and REPAIR FACTOR FCP (both available from Sederma); retinoates (esters of C2-C20 alcohols); retinyl glucuronate; retinyl linolate; S-carboxymethyl cysteine; SEANAMINE FP (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques); soya extracts; spleen extracts; tachysterol; tazarotene; thymulen; thymus extracts; tigogenin; tocopheryl retinoate; traumatic acid; tricholine citrate; trifoside; ursolic acid; vitamin D3 and its analogs; yam extract; yamogenin; zeatin; and mixtures thereof.

DETD

Cosmetic soothing actives can be effective in preventing or treating inflammation of the skin. The soothing active enhances the skin appearance benefits of the present invention, e.g., such agents contribute to a more uniform and acceptable skin tone or color. The exact amount of anti-inflammatory agent to be used in the compositions will depend on the particular anti-inflammatory agent utilized since such agents vary widely in potency. Nonlimiting examples of cosmetic soothing agents include the following categories: propionic acid derivatives; acetic acid derivatives; fenamic acid derivatives; biphenylcarboxylic acid derivatives; and oxicams. All of these cosmetic soothing actives are fully described in U.S. Pat. No. 4,985,459 to Sunshine et al., issued Jan. 15, 1991, incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. Nonlimiting examples of useful cosmetic soothing actives include acetyl salicylic acid, ibuprofen, naproxen, benoxaprofen, flurbiprofen, fenoprofen, fenbufen, ketoprofen, indoprofen, piroprofen, carprofen, oxaprozin, pranoprofen, miroprofen, tioxaprofen, suprofen, alminoprofen, tiaprofenic acid, fluprofen, buclic acid, absinthium, acacia, aesc in, alder buckthorn extract, allantoin, aloe, aloe, APT (available from Centerchem), arnica, astragalus, astragalus root extract, azulene, baikal skullcap, baizhu, balsam canada, bee pollen, BIOPHYTEX (available from Laboratories Serobiologiques), bisabolol, black cohosh, black cohosh extract, blue cohosh, blue cohosh extract, boneset, borage, borage oil, bromelain, calendula, calendula extract, candelilla wax, Cangzhu, canola phytosterols, capsicum, carboxypeptidase, celery seed, celery stem extract, CENTAURIUM (available from Sederma), centaury extract, chamazulene, chamomile, chamomile extract, chaparral, chaste tree, chaste tree extract, chickweed, chicory root, chicory root extract, chirata, chishao, colloidal oatmeal, comfrey, comfrey extract, CROMOIST CM GLUCAN (available from Croda), dehurian angelica, devil's claw, divalent metals (such as, magnesium, strontium, and manganese), doggrass, dogwood, eleuthero, ELHIBIN (available from Pentapharm), ENTELINE 2 (available from Seema), ephedra, epimedium, evening primrose, eyebright, Fangfeng, feverfew, ficin, forsythia fruit, ganoderma, gaoben, gentian, germanium extract, ginkgo bilboa, ginkgo, ginseng extract, goldenseal, gorgonian extract, gotu kola, grape fruit extract, guaiac wood oil, guggal extract, helenalin esters, henna, honeysuckle flower, horehound extract, horsechestnut, horsetail, huzhang, hypericum, ichthyol, immortelle, ipecac, job's tears, jujube, kola extract, LANACHRYS 28 (available from Lana Tech), lemon oil, lianqiao, licorice root, ligusticum, ligustrum, lovage root, luffa, mace, magnolia flower, manjistha extract, margaspidin, margaspidin, matricin, MICROAT IRC (available from Nurture), mints, mistletoe, musk, oat extract, orange, panthenol, papain, peony bark, peony root, purslane, QUENCH T (available from Centerchem), quillaia, red sage, rehmannia, rhubarb, rosemary, rosmarinic acid, royal jelly, rue, rutin, sandalwood, sangi, sarsaparilla, saw palmetto, SENSILINE (available from Silab), SIEGESBECKIA (available from Sederma), stearyl glycyrrhetinate, storax,

sweet birch oil, sweet woodruff, tagetes, tea extract, thyme extract, tienchi ginseng, tocopherol, tocopheryl acetate, **turmeric**, urimel, ursolic acid, white pine bark, witch hazel, xinyi, yarrow, yeast extract, yucca, and mixtures thereof.

DETD Skin lightening actives can actual decrease in the amount of melanin in the skin or an such an effect by other mechanisms. Skin lightening actives suitable for use herein are described in copending patent application Ser. No. 08/479,935, filed on Jun. 7, 1995 in the name of Hillebrand, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. 95/07432, filed Jun. 12, 1995; and copending patent application Serial No. 08/390,152, filed on Feb. 24, 1995 in the names of Kalla L. Kvalnes, Mitchell A. DeLong, Barton J. Bradbury, Curtis B. Motley, and John D. Carter, corresponding to PCT Application No. U.S. 95/02809, filed Mar. 1, 1995, published Sep. 8, 1995; all incorporated herein by reference. Nonlimiting examples of skin lightening actives useful herein include adapalene, aloe extract, ammonium lactate, anethole derivatives, apple extract, arbutin, ascorbic acid, ascorbyl palmitate, azelaic acid, bamboo extract, bearberry extract, bletilla tuber, bupleurum falcatum extract, burnet extract, butyl hydroxy anisole, butyl hydroxy toluene, Chuanxiong, Dang-Gui, deoxyarbutin, 1,3 diphenyl propane derivatives, 2,5 dihydroxybenzoic acid and its derivatives, 2-(4-acetoxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, 2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3 dithane, ellagic acid, escinol, estragole derivatives, FADEOUT (available from Pentapharm), Fangfeng, fennel extract, ganoderma extract, gaoben, GATULINE WHITENING (available from Gattlefosse), genistic acid and its derivatives, **glabridin** and its derivatives, gluco pyranosyl-1-ascorbate, gluconic acid, glycolic acid, green tea extract, 4-Hydroxy-5-methyl-3[2H]-furanone, hydroquinone, 4 hydroxyanisole and its derivatives, 4-hydroxy benzoic acid derivatives, hydroxycaprylic acid, inositol ascorbate, kojic acid, lactic acid, lemon extract, linoleic acid, magnesium ascorbyl phosphate, MELAWHITE (available from Pentapharm), morus alba extract, mulberry root extract, niacinamide, 5-octanoyl salicylic acid, parsley extract, phellinus linteus extract, pyrogallol derivatives, retinoic acid, retinol, retinyl esters (acetate, propionate, palmitate, linoleate), 2,4 resorcinol derivatives, 3,5 resorcinol derivatives, rose fruit extract, salicylic acid, Song-Yi extract, 3,4,5 trihydroxybenzyl derivatives, tranexamic acid, vitamin D3 and its anaologs, and mixtures thereof.

L64 ANSWER 16 OF 18 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-081571 [09] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-772870 [76]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-028272

TITLE: Self-assembled polymeric nanoparticle, useful to formulate and stabilize water-insoluble physiological components, comprises amphiphilic polymer and a physiologically active ingredient.

DERWENT CLASS: A25 A96 B05 B07 D21

INVENTOR(S): CHANG, I S; CHO, W H; HAN, S H; HWANG, J S; KANG, B Y; KANG, H S; KIM, D K; KIM, H J; KIM, J O; LEE, B S; LEE, C H; LEE, S I; NAM, Y S; PARK, W S; SHIM, J W; SIM, Y C; SUNG, D S; YANG, H J; YEOM, M H

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (AMOR-N) AMOREPACIFIC CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 107

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2005000258	A1 20050106	(200509)*	EN	54
RW:	AT BE BG BW CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR HU IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NA NL OA PL PT RO SD SE SI SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW			
W:	AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BW BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE EG ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NA NI NO NZ OM PG PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SK SL SY TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW			

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2005000258	A1	WO 2004-KR1572	20040628

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: KR 2004-44544 20040616; KR
2003-42703 20030627; KR
2003-87283 20031203; KR
2004-13452 20040227; KR
2004-44542 20040616

TECH UPTX: 20050207

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - POLYMERS - Preferred Components: In (A) (1-1,000 nm), (2) is 0.1-50 wt.% to the total weight of (A) and is soluble/insoluble in water. (1) is copolymer of polycaprolactone and polyethyleneglycol with a weight ratio of 1:9 to 9:1. The molecular weight of the polycaprolactone and polyethyleneglycol is 500-100,000 Daltons.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: (2) is ginsenosides, coenzyme Q10 or hair growing or sprouting component (preferred), Rheum undulatum, genistein, hesperetin, hesperidine, catechin, isoflavone, danazol, haloperidol, furosemide, isosorbide dinitrate, chloramfenicol, sulfamethoxazole, caffeine, cimethidine, diclofenac Na, vitamin E and its derivatives, vitamin A and its derivatives, provitamin D3 and its derivatives, ursolic acid, oleanolic acid, rosmarinic acid, 18 beta-glycyrrhetinic acid, **glabridin**, aleuritic acid, polyphenol, esculin, (-) epigallocatechin gallate, **turmeric** acid, tetra hydrocurcuminoids, centella asiatica, beta carotene, asiaticoside, farnesol, beta-sitosterol, linoleic acid, gatrana linolenic acid, resveratrol, vineatrol, ginkgo biloba, triclosan, minoxidil, natural oil, ceramide, sphingosine, extracts of Thujae occidentalis, extracts of Polygoni multiflori Radix, extracts of Glycyrrhiza uralensis, extracts of Coix lachryma-jobi var. ma-yuen or finasteride.

L64 ANSWER 17 OF 18 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-592607 [67] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-175848
TITLE: Skin whitening agent, comprises sweet tea extract as active ingredient.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D21
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KOSE-N) KOSE KK; (SUNR) SUNTORY LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2001181173	A	20010703	(200167)*		11

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2001181173	A	JP 1999-370804	19991227

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1999-370804 19991227
TECH UPTX: 20011119

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Components: The skin whitening external preparation further contains skin whitening agent, activated oxygen scavenger, antioxidant, antiinflammatory agent and/or ultraviolet rays (UV) inhibitor. The skin whitening agent contained in the external preparation are extracts of liquorice, **glabridin**, glabrene, liquiritin, isoliquiritin, hydroquinone and/or its salt, cysteine and/or its derivative, ellagic acid and/or its derivative, vitamin C and/or its derivative, glutathione and/or its derivative, placenta, resorcinol and/or its derivative, ampelopsis radix, inulae flos, spatholobi caulis, mulberry bark, Angelica radix, Polygonum bistorta, Sophora flavescens, hawthorn, white lily, hop, Rosa multiflora, mica

squid, acanthopanax cortex, mokka, brown sugar, wheat embryo, Capillaris, coix seed, Aralia elata and/or cowberry. The activated oxygen scavengers are carotenoid such as superoxide dismutase, mannitol, beta carotene, astaxanthin, rutin and its derivative, bilirubin, cholesterol, tryptophan, histidine, quercetin, quercitrin, catechin and its derivative, gallic acid and its derivative, scutellaria root extract, ginkgo extract, saxifrage extract, melissa extract, Geranium thumbergii herb extract, moutan bark extract, parsley extract, tormentilla extract, momordicae fructus extract, sea weed extract and zikkopi extract. The antioxidant are vitamin A and its derivative or salts, vitamin B and its derivative, vitamin E and its derivative, dibutyl hydroxy toluene and/or butylated hydroxy anisole. The antiinflammatory agents are glycyrrhetic acid, mefenamic acid, phenylbutazone, indomethacin, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, allantoin, guai azulene and its derivatives, chondroitin sulfate and its salt, epsilon-aminocaproic acid, diclofenac sodium, extracts of Angelica keiskei, arnica, aloe, **turmeric**, Hypericum erectum, phellodendron bark, camomile, lonicerae flos, watercress, comfrey, Salvia, lithospermum root, perilla, white birch, tea, Calendula officinalis, sambucus, Typha latifolia, Sapindus mukorossi, mugwort and/or eucalyptus. The UV rays inhibitors are p-aminobenzoic acid, para amino ethyl benzoate, p-aminobenzoic acid glyceryl, N,N-dimethyl para amino amyl benzoate, N,N-dimethyl p-aminobenzoic acid-2-ethylhexyl, salicyclic acid-2-ethylhexyl, salicyclic acid ethylene glycol, salicyclic acid homomenthyl, 4-methoxy cinnamic acid-2-ethylhexyl, 4-methoxy cinnamic acid ethoxy ethyl, 4-methoxy cinnamic acid potassium, 4,5-diisopropyl cinnamic acid methyl, di-paramethoxy cinnamic acid mono-2-ethyl hexanoic acid glyceryl, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone sulfonic acid, 2-hydroxy-4-methoxy benzophenone sodium sulfonate, 2,2'-dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxy benzophenone, 2,2'-dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxy benzophenone-5-sodium sulfonate, 2,4-dihydroxy benzophenone, 2,2',4,4'-tetra hydroxy benzophenone, 2-(2-hydroxy-5-methylphenyl)-benzotriazole, urocanic acid, urocanic acid ethyl, 4-t-butyl-4'-methoxy-dibenzoylmethane, titanium oxide, zinc oxide and iron oxide.

L64 ANSWER 18 OF 18 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-631402 [61] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-189965
 TITLE: Cosmetic formulation for enhancing fairness of skin, contains tomato pulp.
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 D21
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KOSE-N) KOSE KK; (NIDM-N) NIPPON DEL MONTE KK
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2000229828	A	20000822	(200061)*		14

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2000229828	A	JP 1999-28302	19990205

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1999-28302 19990205
 TECH UPTX: 20001128

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Composition: The formulation also contains a skin whitener, an active oxygen scavenger, an antioxidant, an antiinflammatory agent and/or an ultraviolet ray inhibitor. The skin whitener is chosen from **glabridin**, glabrene, liquiritin, isoliquiritin, hydroquinone or its derivative, cysteine or its derivative, vitamin C, glutathione and/or its derivative. The active oxygen scavenger is chosen from superoxide dismutase (SOD), mannitol, carotenoid, astaxanthin, rutin, bilirubin, cholesterol, tryptophan, histidine, quercetin, quercitrin, catechin, gallic acid and/or their derivatives. The antioxidant is chosen from vitamins A, B, D, E, their

derivatives, dibutyl hydroxy toluene and/or butylated hydroxy anisole. The antiinflammatory agent is glycyrrhetic acid and its derivative, mefenamic acid, phenylbutazon, indomethacin, ibuprofen, ketoprofen, allantoin, chondroitin sulfate, epsilon-aminocaproic acid, diclofenac sodium, and/or tranexamic acid or their derivatives. The UV ray inhibitor is chosen from about 30 compounds such as p-aminobenzoic acid (PABA), PABA ethyl, PABA glyceryl, N,N-dimethyl PABA amyl, urocanic acid, urocanic acid ethyl, 4-t-butyl-4'-methoxy-dibenzoylmethane, titanium oxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, cerium oxide and/or zirconium oxide. The content of tomato juice in the formulation is 0.00005-5 weight percent (wt.%) on a solid basis. The formulation contains preferably 0.001-5 wt.% skin whitener, 0.001-3 wt.% active O₂ scavenger, 0.001-3 wt.% antioxidant, 0.001-3 wt.% antiinflammatory agent and 0.1-20 wt.% UV ray inhibitor.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - BIOLOGY - Preferred Fruit: The juice is taken from tomato especially *Lycopersicum esculentum*. Also the skin whitener is chosen from placenta extract, liquorice extract, mulberry bark extract, angelica radix extract, hawthorn extract and/or extract from white lily, *polygonum bistorta*, *sophora flavescens*, *rosae multiflorae fructus*, mica squid, *acanthopanax cortex*, mokka, brown sugar or coix seed. Further the oxygen scavenger is also chosen from extracts of *scutellaria root*, ginkgo, saxifrage, melissa, *geranium thumbergii*, moutan bark, parsley, tormentilla, *momordicae fructus*, zikkopi, rosemary, peony, grape seed, stevia and/or yeast. Also the antiinflammatory agent is extracts from *angelica keiskei*, arnica, aloe, **turmeric**, *hypericum erectum*, *philodendron bark*, chamomile, *lonicerae flos*, watercress, comfrey, salvia and/or mugwort.